# MORNING EDITION.

#### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. NOON DISPATCHES.

FROM THE METROPOLIS.

The Cuban Meeting-The Heavy Loss of the Associated Banks. NEW YORK, Nov. 18 .- The Cuban meeting was very enthusiastic. There were repeated cries of "war" -"war." The meeting resolved that the people of the United States look to the great soldier who now presides over our Government to take the promptest and most decisive action. consistent with the dignity and the past precedent of our Government that we adopt the language of Thomas Jefferson in 1793, when he, as Secretary of State, wrote to the Spanish representatives in regard to outrages committed by the Creek In-

dians in their Spanish territory of Fla., upon American citizens, which concludes: "If we cannot otherwise prevail on the Creeks to discontinue their depredations, we will attack them in force. If Spain chooses to consider our defence against savege butchery as a cause of war to her, we must meet her also in war with regret but without fear."

Cowin R. Winship, 124 Broad street, who bought claims of Gov-

ernment employees at ten per cent. and received deposits paying 3 per cent. interest, is short about four hundred thousand dollars. ! The associated Banks lost over half million legal tenders reserves.

President MacMahon's Message. PARIS, Nov. 18th.—MacMahon's message asks a prolongation of the present Executive for seven years. He deems it his duty to indicate guarantees, otherwise it would be imprudent for him to accept the task. He points out the bad effect of a postponement of the beginning of the prolongation until after the constitutional bills are voted on. He will use the powers granted in defence of conservative ideas, which he is convinced are those of the majority of the nation. After adjournment the Committee on Prolongation agreed to seven years, but refused to yield

#### FROM HAVANA.

other points.

Arrests on Suspicion. HAVANA, Nov. 12.—Burriel, before shooting Cesepedes, endeavored to persuade him to betray his father, President Cesapedes. It is reported that Santa Rosa landed in a schooner with 40 others and was not aboard the Virginius. Two gentlemen and eight ladies from the steamer City of at your ease, and satisfied, without New York had just arrived from New York, suspected of being insurgent correspondents. The owner of but do not dance overmuch. The one gent correspondents. The owner of the Bomtalier Express has also been arrested. All are confined at the the other wastes valuable time and headquarters of the Chief of Police.

### From Santiago de Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 12 .-The Isabella La Catolica has arrived, and will convey the Virginius to Havana. The authorities insist upon treating her as a pirate. No more executions, but trials progressing. The British man-of-war, Niobe, is still here.

John Bull Withholds his Decision LONDON, Nov. 18.—The foreign office issues a circular that the Government reserves its decision upon the question of the executions already made at Santiago, but will hold Spain and all concerned responsible for additional executions of British sub-

#### ---The Selma Fair.

SELMA, Nov. 18.—Over forty horses, representing a dozen stables, have been entered for the racing at the Selma Exposition, commencing on the 25th inst. The preparations indicate the grandest Fair ever held in Alabama.

#### Praying for Recovery of Metz and Strasburg.

BERLIN, Nov. 18 .- The Bishop of Nancy has ordered prayers for the recovery of Mets and Strasburg. The German Government has remonstrated to France against the Bishop's

# A Fatal Wreck Feared.

KINSTON, Nov. 18.-It is feared that the United States steamer Ada, which left Kinston with 40 officers and men aboard, has been lost with all hands.

Printing Establishment Burned. BUFFALO, Nov. 18.-White the Brailer's printing establishment has been burned with adjoining premises. The loss is \$200,000.

# MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

THE VIRGINIUS DIFFICULTY.

The Speek of War Enlarging-The Navy Being Recruited to its Full Standard-No Action to be Taken Until Congress Assembles-A Portion of the Virginius Crew Not Murdered--Indiana Heard in the Matter-- he English Press on the Situation--Thinks Cuba Ought to be Annexed to the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—At a Cabinet meeting to-day the Virginius massacre was the subject of renewed discussion, but no new facts are known, and as the decision of the Government, until the assembling of Congress, is settled, there were no new determinations. All the members were present excepting Robeson, who is in New York superintending navy movements. No additional official dispatches to those already published received up to this date than Mexico has yet known, and it is striving manfully to render the coun-try prosperous and happy. The navy department has established recruiting officers at various points, and the navy will be recruited up to the full standard.

Alaska may yet prove a profitable investment if the report of the dis-coveries of gold within ten miles of HAVANA, Nov. 18 .- Of the Virginius crew not executed, four were condemned to the chain gang for life, to have been found in three quartz ledges, and "with every blast the gold comes out glittering." This may be three to eight years imprisonment eight to four years imprisonment and considered a physical peculiarity of all gold in newly discovered mines in

three set at liberty. INDIANAPLIS, Nov. 18.—Governor Hendricks telegraphed yesterday to the Committee of New York Cuban sympathisers as follows: "Spain cannot be permitted to maintain her known the gold either does not come known the gold either does not come

# THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1873.

LOCAL MATTER.

pathy and power over that Island. E. C. WOODSON, City Editor. think this is the sentiment of the London, Nov. 18.—The daily Telegraph this morning, in a leading article on the Virginius affair, says: "Considerations of policy and humanity would lead England to view favorably the annexation of Cuba to the United States. That the American Government will await a re-assembling of Congress before taking

and good government, the United States should now extend their sym-

sembling of Congress before taking action in the Virginius matter is evi-

dent. The policy will not be gov-erned by popular clamor. We do not despair of a peaceful solution of the

question. In view of the difficulty

the United States would experience

in retaining possession of Cuba if an-nexed, we would advise the Govern-

ment of that country to acknowledge

the belligerency of the insurgents,

and ultimately guarantee the inde-pendence of the Island, asking in re-

FOREIGN.

Cotton Mill Burned—The Spanish Cabinet on the Virginius Affair.

LONDON, Nov. 18.-A cotton mill

near Manchester was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$500,000.

MADRID, Nov. 18 .- The Spanish

Cabinet are unanimously in favor of satisfactory and honorable settlement

as to the Virginius difficulty, but regard the maintenance of the integri-

ty of the Spanish territory as essential.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Indian Delegation Calls for a Pow-

Pow.

dian delegations who have been here for some time, called in terror on the

department to-day for a final pow-pow, received good advice, and left

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.— For the Southern States, northwes-

terly winds, falling temperature,

cloudy weather, generally clearing

A Word to Young Ball-Goers.

The London Society gives the fol-

your collar, or, in fact, to do anything

to your costume as you enter the ball-

room. It implies nervousness or

uneasiness with yourself to do so; and your one great endeavor in all socie-ties should be to appear thoroughly

implies a small number of friends;

prevents your keeping that constant

lookout all round you which is es-sential to success. Be introduced to knowable people quietly; there is no necessity to advertise to bystanders

that you did not know them before.

Never talk much to a woman you

have only just made the acquaintance

of, nor eagerly. She may be allowed

to suppose you wished to know her,

but not that her acquaintance is any

particular acquisition to you. Above

all things, my dear boy, I entreat you

not to stand in the doorways, nor

herd with other men upon the land-

ing. It is simply advertising yourself

a failure. Tie yourself to the veriest

wall flower, gossip with the dowdiest mother, dance with the most disap-

pointed of the maidehood, rather than

sink to this. Sitting in the corners

comprises a very large subject, or, rather, array of subjects. To know how to sit in corners well and pru-

dently regires a vast experience and

a steady head; so, until you have much extended your acquaintance and your knowledge of humanity, I

would recommend you to avoid that

most agreeable of the pleasures of ball-

A MAN FALLS FROM A CHUCH SPIRE.—About half-past 9 o'clock

yesterday morning Cornelius Sheri-

dan, while engaged in slating the

spire of St. Peter's cburch, now in

course of erection at the corner of

Wayne and Harvey streets, German-

town, slipped and fell to the ground,

a distance of about seventy feet. In

his rapid descent he struck on the

scaffolding several times, and when

he finally reached the ground was in a horrible condition. His head was nearly split open, a large part of the scalp hanging over one ear. His back, ribs, and legs were also broken. He was removed to the Germantown

almshouse, and medical attendance summoned. Drs. Leavitt and Ash-

mead were soon on hand, and rendered

every possible assistance. The stewart

of the house, Mr. Scheetz, and his

wife, paid the injured man the kindes

attention, but all without avail. The

family of the injured man was notifi-

ed of the sad occurrence, and in the afternoon his wife and sons and daughters arrived. He seemed to

recognize them, but was unable to

speak. At twenty minutes after 4

fifty-two years of age, and resided at

Thirteenth street and Columbia

avenue.-Philadelphia Bulletin, 13th.

It seems to be the general impres-

sion that the future of Mexico is brig ter than ever before. Internal-

ly, the land is at peace; there is said

borders, from Tehuantepec to the Rio

Grande a fact literally unprecedent-

ed in her history. President LERDO DE TEJADO has also for his Adminis-

tration the good will of all foreign

nation. It is the Government of a

civilian; it is more according to law

Sitka should prove true. Gold is said

not to be an armed rebel within her

clock he expired. Deceased was

by Wednesday night.

for home.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- The In-

turn the abolishment of slavery."

people of Indiana.

will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

Contractors will not be allowed under their contracts, to advertise any other than their legitimate busi-ness, unless by paying specially for such advertisements.

Notices Inserted Under the "Special City Items" head for 15 Cents per line for first insertion, and lo cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

#### SPECIAL CITY ITEMS.

WARTED.-8 or 10 good House Painters. Apply at . A. C. CLAWSON'S, noi9-lw 1st Door above State Nat. Bank. JUST ARRIVED.-The original Jimp, from Yamakraw, can be found at Nelson's Saloon, under the basement of the Market House, at all hours, night and day.

Job Printing.—We call the attention of merchants, Clerks of Courts, Sheriffs, Lawyers, Railroad officers and Agents, and all others having orders for printing, to the facilities offered at the DAILY NEWS PRINT-ING ESTABLISHMENT for the prompt and faithful execution of all kinds of JoB PRINTING. We can furnish at short notice Cards, Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads, Programmes, Ball Tickets, Blanks, Pamphlets, Tags, Hand-Bills, Catalogues, Bills of Fare, Show-Bills, &c., &c. Satisfaction guaran-teed.

LOCAL BRIEFS-

oct 28-1m

The Mayor's Court yesterday was a olank.

See notice in another column of dissolution of W. H. Jones & Co. The weather continues bad, much

to the detriment of the new beaver hats of the General Assembly. The City Treasurer will publish his delinquent tax list next week.

Only a few days to save your bacon Bishop Atkinson of the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina will make

his regular annual visit to this parish Remember the Concert of the Tre-

maine Bros at Tucker Hall this evelowing hints to tender youths just en-tering into the gay round of ball-room festivities: "Be very careful not to pull down your shirt-sleeves, or up ning. The great reputation of these artistes will no doubt fill every seat in the hall. John G. Pierson, one of the leading commedians of the American stage, is

> maine Concert at Tucker Hall this evening. Go and see him. A bill was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Avera, of Johnson, to abolish the Raleigh Board of

> the prominent attraction of the Tre-

Trade and the weigher and inspector of cotton, flour and salt fish. To publish half the complaints we receive in regard to the decision of magistrates in small cases of no importance, except to the interested parties, would consume more space than we can afford to give to small mat-

Our citizens will remember that J. W. Hartley, the celebrated Elocutionist, will lecture in this city on Thursday and Friday of next week. We hope our citizens generally will hear him. Tickets for sale at the

Sheriff Black, of New Hanover, is in the city, it is said, for the purpose of applying to the Legislature for a relief bill. He says in order to settle with the State Treasurer at the appointed time, he will be compelled to advertise at once nearly half of the real estate of the people of New Hanover county.

We understand that the talented young Representative from Buncombe county in the House, employed his leisure moments after the adjournment of the Legislature last March, in studying Audubon. It is rumored that he is desirous of establishing an aviary on his extensive farm on Laurel.

The enterprise of the DAILY NEWS was fully exhibited yesterday, by the placing of extras containing the long message of the Governor upon the desks of the members of the two Houses simultaneous with its being read. Any memoer wanting other copies of the extra can obtain them by calling at the NEWS office.

ORGANIZED .- Rev. Dr. Brooks, of Wake Forest College, assisted by Rev. N. A. Purefoy, of Warrenton, organized, on Sunday last, a Baptist Church at Littleton with a membership of fifteen.

No.'s 10 AND 11.-The sheriffs of Lenoir and Montgomery yesterday paid into the State Treasury the amount of State taxes due from their respective countles. No 12 is expected to-day.

In Luck.-Mayor Whitaker was the fortunate recipient of a beautiful diamond pin yesterday, valued at \$60. The donor, who is a modest young man, declines the honor of having his name in the public print.

DIED.-Mrs. Isabella Potter, consort of H. H. Potter, Esq., manager of the Egypt coal mines, died in Petersburg, Va., yesterday of consumption. She was the daughter of the late Willis Scott, of this city, and was nearly 52 years of age, Her funeral will take place in Petersburg to-mor-WEN AND BOYS W

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—We learn that a Mr. Maddrey, residing near Seaboard, Northampton county, was killed on Monday evening by the falling of a tree. He went out to attend to the feeding of his hogs during the prevalence of the storm which prevailed on that day, and was caught beneath a tree that was blown down.

THE TREMAINE TROUPE, Our music loving citizens will bear in mind the fact that this popular and accomplished troupe open at Tucker Hall this evening. That they will be greeted by a full house we are assured, as their merit will induce it. Their entertainments are of the most agreeable description, and their au-diences never fail of going away imPROZEN TO DEATH.

Investigation of the Death of Boston K. Echo, Company F. Uni-ted States Artillery, Before Special Cor-oner Lincke.

A FULL REPORT OF THE CIR-CUMSTANCES.

Yesterday morning, special Corooner Paul Lincke summoned a Jury
of 12 men to investigate the circumstances attending the death of Boston K. Echo, of Company F., U. S.
Artillery, who was picked up by the
police on Monday night in Lovejoy's
grove frozen to death.

A Sergeant of the Company stationed at Camp Russell was first

tioned at Camp Russell was first sworn, who testified that he was ac-quainted with the deceased; that he was in the habit of drinking to excess, that he was frequently absent from the camp for more than a week on a drinking spree, and would have to be brought in. He was last seen at the camp, Sunday morning then drink-

ing.
Maj. H. W. Miller, testified that he saw a drunken soldier lying in the ditch in Lovejoy's grove Monday evening, could not get him to go with himself, and reported his condition and locality to the day police. Robt. Crossan, policeman, testified that he was informed by Maj. Miller that a soldier drunk was lying in a ditch in Lovejoy's grove, nearly covered with snow, but he looked and could not find him, that afterwards he found him in the ditch, got him up and ordered him to go on home, he started of when he was lying in a he started off, when he came back.

Wm. Durham, policeman, testified that he was ordered by the Capt. of the night police to go down near the Academy grove where he found a soldier lying in the snow. He was stiff in the shoulders and looked as if he had been drinking. There were five policemen in the guard house who were rubbing him when he went for

the Doctor. Before he returned the soldier was dead.

Dr. W. J. Royster, testified: "I have examined the body shown me in the guard house, and find no marks of winders." violence except a contusion on the left side of the forehead. I removed the scalp over and around the contusion I find the bruise limited to the scalp itself, the skull presenting a normal appearance, and I think there is no evidence from the appearance of the contusion that it caused

the death of the man. The following is the verdict rendered by the jury: "The jury after hearing the evidence say that the said Boston K. Echo came to his death from exposure; said exposure being the result of intoxication."

satisfied that the city police used every effort within their power to rescue the said B. K. Echo from his perilous position, and that they were prompt in the discharge of their

After the Coroner's Court adjourned, the body of Echo was turned over to a detail of troops from Camp Russell and buried in the National Cemetery, near the northern limits of the city.

By REQUEST.-We have received the following from an esteemed friend, at whose request it is insert-

Mr. Editor—Perhaps you were not at the "Hop" in our city on Friday evening last, and if not, let me assure you that you indeed missed a treat of enjoyment and pleasure. And tho' the winters of one score years and more, not quite are beginning to silver my locks, yet I heard the an-nouncement of a "Hop" with pleas-ure, and determined to put on my vouthful robes and indulge my long pent-up desires. After preparation including the et ceteras incident to such an occasion, I ventured into the large dining room of the "Hotel," and at about 9 p. m., it began to b rapidly filled with ladies and gentlemen, and soon presented the appearance of a place of life and beauty. Soon were heard such strains of music that the soul seemed to be wafted heavenwards, whilst fair Terpsichors hovered near to give additional liveliness to the already lively scene. Soon all were indulging in the mazy labyrinths, all bent on pleasure, "tripping the light fan-tastic" with a spirit that would have pleased the stern old philosopher of Greece himself, had he been present. And I am sure that any observer of this scene, tho' hitherto unmoved by woman's charms, would have bowed down before her and acknowledged her superiority in all that constitutes the pure, the graceful, and the beautiful

The dancing was indeed good, and would have pleased the most criticising, and gained the admiration of the closest observer. The taste displayed in dress would have almost enchanted a "Jenkins" or a "Demorest," and only shows how captivating our Raleigh ladies and their friends can appear when they try. Without disparaging any one, particularly when all was so good—and quite par excellence—allow me to say that the graceful dancing of Misses R. and H. elicited complimentary remarks from many, and their every movement indicated full well that these compliments were not unde-served. To all of which this deponent saith "Amen." Keep the ball in motion, young gentlemen. "Dum vivi mus vivamus." SANCHO.

LEGISLATIVE BRIEFS.-Senator Waring, of Mecklenburg, and Allen, of Duplin, are detained from their seats on account of the sitting of the Superior Court in their respective

counties. Messrs. Humphrey, Merrimon and Welch introduced bills in the Senate yesterday looking to the State debt, and from their character the action of the General Assembly upon the Special Tax Bonds cannot be doubted. Other bills of a similar character are to be introduced.

Col. Bennett, of Anson, introduced general relief bill in the House of Representatives extending the time of the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors for settlement with the Auditor and Public Treasurer. The first lick at the special tax bonds was struck by Mr. McNeill, of Robeson, who introduced a resolution

in the House, declaring invalid these

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. SENATE.

Tuesday, Nov. 18, 1873. Senate called to order at 12 o'clock. Lieutenant Governor in the chair.

Minutes of yesterday read and ap-

Messrs. Troy, Powell, Smith, Murphy, Miller, Hyman and Murray reported as present this morning.

Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, introduced a bill entitled An act to establish an additional term of the Superior Court for Guilford county. Re-

Mr. Humphrey, a bill looking to the adjustment of the State debt. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on the State Debt. Mr. Humphrey, a bill empowering the Governor to authorize the hold-ing of special terms of the Superior Courts under certain circumstances.

Mr. Cunningham, a bill making corrections in executions in certain cases. Referred.

Mr. Humphrey, a bill concerning the special term of the Superior Court for Wayne county. That nothing but civil cases be tried in the same. Referred. Mr. Avera, a bill repealing the laws authorizing the existence of a Board of Trade and the weigher and

inspector of cotton and flour and salt fish for the city of Raleigh. Refer-Mr. Humphrey, a bill to amend sections 13 and 14, chapter 156, laws of 1868 and 1869. Referred. Mr. Humphrey moved that the House be requested to concur in the

appointment of a joint committee on the State debt. Adopted. Mr. Merrimon, a resolution concerning the "so-called" special tax bonds of North Carolina. Declaring the same invalid and in no way binding upon the State. Referred to

the Committee on the State Debt and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Weleh, a bill declaring what portion of the State debt shall be considered valid, calling for three commissioners to ascertain the State's interest in all public improvements. Referred to the Special Committee on State Debt and ordered to

Mr. Welch, a resolution to revise the rules of order of the Senate. Adopted, and Messrs. Welch, Cunningham and King made the Committee to revise the same. Mr. Welch, a resolution that the Standing Committees of last session

be printed.

be continued until otherwise ordered. Adopted. Mr. Welch moved that the ne Senators from the Second District act upon the several committees to which their predecessors belonged.

Adopted.
The House of Representatives transmitted the Governor's message with the accompanying documents. Mr. Worth moved that the Senate do not read the Governor's message, but concur in the order to print the same with accompanying documents.

Mr. Miller asked that leave of ab sence for three days be granted Mr. Waring, he being unavoidably absent. Granted. On motion of Mr. Merrimon, the Senate adjourned until 12 m., to-morrow.

HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Nov. 18. At 11 a. m. Mr. Speaker Robinson

called the House to order. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved. Messrs. Mooring and Bowe were

announced as being detained from their seats by sickness. Mr. Bennett presented a petition for certain citizens of Laurinsburg

in regard to the sale of liquor. The

petition was read and properly disosed of. By Mr. McNeill: A resolution concerning the special tax bonds. The resolution declares that these bonds are invalid from the fact that in their issuance the Constitutional equation of taxation had been exceeded, the limit having been largely overstepped, and that the General Assembly by which they were issued assembled under the Reconstruction Acts of Congress and not under the present State Constitution. The resolution goes on to cite other grounds of objection, which will be given when action is taken on it. The resolution was placed on

the calendar. McLaurin, col., presented a peti-tion from certain citizens of New Hanover county in regard to the collection of taxes, asking an extension of the time for the sale of property. The petition was placed on the calen-

By Mr. Houstin: A bill to author ize the construction of a bridge across the Catawba river, near the bridge of the W. N. C. Railroad bridge. Re-

By McLaurin, col.: A bill for the relief of A, R. Black, sheriff of New Hanover county. Referred.

By Mr. Brown, of Davidson: A bill in relation to usury, no more than 6 per cent to be taken. Referred. Several alterations in Committees

were announced. On motion of Mr. Gudger, the House took a recess of twenty min-At the expiration of the time for

which the recess was taken the Speaker called the House to order. A message from the Governor was announced and the Private Secretary of his Excellency, Col. J. B. Neathery, came forward bearing the annual message, accompanied by the annual reports of the heads of the departments of the State Government. The message will be found in full in another part of this paper. At the conclusion of the reading of the paper, on motion the message was transmit-ted to the Senate with a proposition to print the usual number, together with the accompanying documents.
By consent, Mr. jBennett: A bill
to extend the time of Sheriffs and
Tax Collectors to settle with the Auditor and Public Treasurer. Referred.
A message was received from the

Senate, proposing to raise a joint se-lect committee, three on the part of the Senate and five on the part of the House on the State Debt and Liabil-

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAR-OLINA. A message was received from the

Senate proposing to raise a joint se-lect committee to consider and report what action shall be taken in regard to the pending suit in regard to the special tax bonds, and asking concurrence therein.

NO. 68.

Pending the question of concurrence, the House adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THE RESOLUTION OF SENATOR MERRIMON UPON THE SPECIAL TAX-Bonds -Bills were introduced into the Senate yesterday by Senators Humphrey, Merrimon and Welch, referring to the debt of North Caro-lina. The one of Senator Merrimon, concerning the so-called special tax debt," possesses peculiar merit. Sena-tor Merrimon reviews the manner of the creation of the special tax bonds. the fraud practiced in the procuring of the same, the disposition made of these bonds, and adverts to the fact that less than \$1,000,000 were ever used upon the roads for which the ap-

propriations were made. Says the bill: "It manifestly appears that the people of this State are not bound by the law, or the rules of sound morality, to recognize or pay the said bonds, or any part thereof. It is worth while to set the high precedent that wick-ed, corrupt and selfish men cannot, in utter defiance of constitutional limitations and barriers, and every principle of morality practice say principle of morality, practice suc-cessfully such frauds and crimes upon a people in the hour of their greatest calamity. If any one has innocently invested any money or money's worth in such bonds, it was his folly

to have done so." And that therefore the General Assembly do resolve that in its judg-ment these pretended bonds are null and void and in no way binding up-on the State or the people thereof, and that they constitute no part of the debt of the State.

A Good Example.—Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Presiding Elder of the Raleigh Conference District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held the quarterly meeting of the Henderson Circuit, at Ridgeway, on Saturday and Sunday last. The Conference business meeting occupied three hours on Saturday. At this meeting the stewards made a most satisfactory report of the financial condition of the Circuit, and not in a single instance. Circuit, and not in a single instance was the word "panic" referred to. The salary of the excellent Pastor, Rev. Mr. Boshamer, was paid in full; the other demands on the Circuit were satisfied, and a surplus of funds reported on hand.

This is as it should be, and this good paying Circuit, that is as much State, has set an example worthy of universal emulation. The panic has not reached that magnitude anywhere in this State, to prevent the payment of the pitiful small salaries of these. worthy laborers in Christ's vineyard Notwithstanding this fact, reports are made at many of the last quarterly meetings, "that owing to the preva-lence of the panic we were unable to collect," etc. The support of the ministry is the highest duty of the Church, and we again point with county pride to the action of the little Ridgeway Church as an example of emulation.

THE RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ADVO-CATE.—The last number of that excellent journal, the Raleigh Christian Advocate, comes to us in an out-andout new dress. We are more than pleased to witness this unmistakable evidence of the growing success and popularity on the part of our neighoor, and sincerely wish it the full amount of prosperity its great excel-lence merits. The Advocate, according to the American Newspaper Reporter, has the largest circulation of any weekly in the State, and still there are many Methodist families in our State that do not take their church organ. To all such we make an especial appeal. The Advocate, under he present able management, is one of the best papers in the State, an honor to the church it represents worthy of all the patronage it can get, and worth more than the small sum asked for it. We congratulate neighbor Bobbitt upon its improved appearance, and we can say, without any disparagement to the others, that it is decidedly one of the neatest and prettiest papers in the State.

TEMPERANCE.—We were pleased to see in the city yesterday quite a number of delegates from the west and extreme west en route to the State Council of the Friends of Temperance, which meets in Tarboro Wednesday night. It is believd that this will be the largest meeting of the Council ever held in the State, and we look forward to its deliberations as one of signal importance to the great cause of Temperence in our State. Already this order numbers thousands in the State, nearly every county have councils in their limits, and the power of the order is being felt. Success to the order; it is a good thing.

MATRIMONIAL.-Mr. J. K. Outlaw, the able young representative in the House of Representatives, from Duplin county, yesterday led to the hymenial altar Mrs. M. L. Parramore, of Goldsboro. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Larmour, at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, at Goldsboro, after the beautiful and impressive form of that church in the presence of a large conchurch, in the presence of a large congregation. Mr. Outlaw and his bride arrived in the city yesterday evening and took rooms at the Yaroborough

OURSELVES VS. SELF.-Governor Caldwell has employed as Council for the State to assist the Attorney General in the case of Self vs. David A. Jenkins, Public Treasurer of North Carolina, (which is the suit of the Special Tax Bond-holders against the State of North Carolina) Hon. B. F. Moore, Hon. W. N. H. Smith and Hon. K. P. Battle.

While the railroad companies are taking the hard times as a pretext for discharging a large number of their workmen, reducing the wages of others and running their shops on half and three-quarter time, it would be well to consider the feasibility of reauthority in Cuba by means which the civilized nations reject as atrocious, and in the cause of humanity

Carter, the assistant doorkeeper, the assi

RATES OF ADVERTISING For larger advertisements liberal currents will be made. The current per charged for first insertion and Five currents all subsequent insertions for advertisements not specially contracted for. Advitisements must be confined strictly to business of the advertiser.

> COMMERCIAL REPORT. WHOLESALE PRICES.

DAILY NEWS OFFICE. November 19, 1878

REMARKS The general market has somewhat fall back in the last two days, and yesterd business was very duil. The inciement of the weather keeping the country pepie from the city may, in some measure account for the retrogade.

COTTON. The tone of the cotton market was not so good yesterday as for two or three days past. The market was very quiet and receipts were very light. Low middlings 13.

General Market. BUTTER—Good country Butter 190 cents

BUTTER—Good country Butter 190 cents. EGGS—25.

NAILS—6 371/4.

BUGAR—We quote A 131/4; B. 13; Extra C. 123/4; O. C. 123/4; Bright C Yellow, 155/6 C Yellow 12; Browns 10@11.

BAL1—Firm at 33 00@3 10.

CHICKENS—20x25c.

BACON AND BULK MEAT—Bacon, C. R. Sides, 12@12/4; Baconshoulders 103/4911; Bulk, C. R. Sides, 10@103/4; Rib Sides, 9@1/4; Sugar-cured Hams, heavy, 18 @ 20.

MEAL—95@31.

POTATOES—Iriah, 75@1.00; sweet, 20x.a51.

FLOUR—Patapaco 313.00; Hope Mills Family \$11; do, Extra \$9; North Carolina Extra \$8.50.

BAGGING—Gupny Bagging 13 @ 131/4; Double anchor A, 186, COTTON TIFS—10c.

COFFEE—Rio,prime, 271/630 Laguira, 30; Java, 32.

CORN—95@31.00.

COFFEE—RIO, prime, 27/2630 Laguira, 30; Java, 32. CORN-85@\$1,00. FISH-Mackerel—New Family, \$25; N. C. Herrings—Row \$10; Cut \$8a81/2. Corn Shades \$1. HAY—Northern, none iz warket; North Carolina—1.25c.

New York Markets. New York Markets.

New York, Nov. 18.—Cotton net receipts 1,144 beles. Gross 2,297.

Futures closed weak; sales 12,800 beles as follows: December 1416-16; January 153-16a 15%; February 153/a159 16; March 153/c April 164/a164/.

Cotton firm; sales 2,742 beles; uplands 153/a 153/c; orleans 1-3/c.

Flour firm; \$6. Zas6.27 for common to fair; \$7.05a\$10.50 for good choich to extra. Whiskey firmer at 94. Wheat 2 cents better for exports; 42-43 for common winter red western. Corn one a two cents better, \$77% for prime western mixed affoat. Fork steady, new mess 14%. Beef 83/a16. Lard opened lower and closed fir n at 73/a7%.

Turpentine quiet. Rosin steady at \$2.80. Tailow quiet at 73/a7%. Frieghts firm.

Money active at 7. Exchange quietat \$4/c. Gold 97/a10. Government dull and strong.

Foreign Markets. LONDON, Nov. 18.—Consols 92%a92%. Erie Later—Eric 36%. Later— Eric 36%. Evening—Yarns and fabrics at Manch ter dull but not quostably. Breadste Paris, Nov. 18.—Rentes 57 and 90.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18.—Noon.—Cotton easier and not any lower. Sales 10,000. Speculation and expert 2,000.

Later—Uplands not below good ordinary shipped in November and December 83-16.

Later—sales include 5,400 American bales. Wilmington Markets. WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 18.—Spirits tur-pentine easy at 37. Rosin steady at \$2.30 for strained.

Crude turpentine unsettled at \$1.89 for Cotton Markets. BALTIMORE, Nov. 18th.—Cotton firm; mid-dlings 14%; low middlings 14%; strict good ordinary 18%.

Nonrolk, Nov. 18.—Cotton quiet, fair de-mand; low middling 13%. BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Cotton quiet, middlings MEMPHIS, Nov. 18.—Cotton very dull; low middlings 13% a13%. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 151/4; low middlings 141/4; strict good ordinary 133/4.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 18th.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; middlings 13%. Mobils, Nov. 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14%; low middlings 14%; strict good ordinary 13%. WILMINGTON, Nov. 18.--Cotton firm; middlings 14.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 18.—Cottor opened steady; middlings 14½; low middlings 13½; strict good ordinary 13¾. SAVANNAH, Nov. 18th.—Cotton quiet;

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OTICE RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 18th, 1873. The firm of W. H. JONES & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of C. T. MOREL. W. H. JONES. nol9 lw C. T. MOREL.

STOCK KEPT UP Notwithstanding the prevailing depres-sion, customers always expect

New and Desirable Goods

to select from. To retain and increase our patronage we have lately, made desirable and sensonable purchases, for the benefit of the public, as well as of ourselves. We have received in the last few days Ladies Dress Goods,

New Styles of Prints, Embroidered Flannel Sacks, Merino Underwear,

Gaiters and Shoes, India Rubber and Arctic Over-shoes And for the Gentlemen, New Styles

Silk Hats at Only \$5.50 Apiece, and the Hamilton Fulton and Granger

The Celebrated "Burt" Boot and Gaiters, Valice

Umbrellas. Satchells. Merino Underweer.

All of which have been bought at the late lecline and will be sold as cheap as the times demand.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., Baleigh, N. C. nol9-tf OTICE Captain JOHN W. GANT having bought out the entire interest of Mr. Clifton in the concern of MILLER & CLIFTON, the business will hereafter be conducted in the name of

MILLER & GANT, AT 311 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

PRAIRIE'S OLD STAND, DRINKABLES AND

EATABLES

The Governor's annual message was sent to the Legislature yesterday and read before that body. We lay it before our readers in full in our paper this morning.

In point of kind feeling and conciliatory spirit, this document is far ahead of anything that has ever yet emanated from the present Executive. The Governor is evidently in his best humor. He has, for the nonce, made a very strenuous effort to sink the mere partisan, and to speak as becomes the Governor of a great and noble Commonwealth. The tone and character of his message are in striking contrast with most of the official documents which he has heretofore sent forth. We note this improvement of temper with pleasure. The action of the Legislature last winter did more to allay party bitterness and to repress party animosities than had been done by any previous deliberative body since the close of the war, and hence the large majority in August for the Constitutional Amendments. It may be that the Governor, catching the patriotic spirit manifested by our law-makers, has concluded to do his part towards banishing the ill-will and rancor of party malevolence. We fail to find in the present message of his Excellency a single expression calculated to wound the feelings of his opponents, or to east reflections upon either branch of the Legislature-as has been his wont to do. We find no tirades of abuse against the action of the Conservative party-we find no unkind allusions to the refusal of the Legislature last winter to sanction any of his suggestions-we find no captious criticism of its conduct-we find no threats to the people or their representatives, of Federal interference, nor any reference to the necessity of their being "in accord with the National Government"-nor do we find any ill-mannered or disgusting exhibitions of political spite and captiousness. On the contrary, the fo!lowing extract from the introductory part of the message will show the animus with which the chief Executive communicates with the two houses of our General Assembly, and we trust that his recommendations and suggestions, whether approved same non-partisan spirit in which they appear to be submitted:

"Every branch of industry has prospered; no pestilence or dreadful disease has invaded our territory; no terrible calamity, such as has fallen - upon the people of some of our sister States, has visited our people; and above and better than all, the bitter animosities which have heretofore estranged us from one another, are rapidly dying out, and we are becoming more reconciled, and in a short time no resentment or ill-feeling will linger within the breast of any intelligent, christian being in our State. Then let us all clap our hands and rejoice, and render thanks to Almighty God for the wonderful and happy change wrought in our midst. and for all His mercies and loving kindnesses vouchsafed to us as

This is all very well, and while the clapping of hands figure may be a little too extravagant, it is better to have hyperbolism than venom. We think, however, the Governor's reference to his last message and his reiteration of what is therein con tained very unfortunate, especially as he remarks that he finds nothing in that extraordinary document that he desires to change. It was Lord Bacon who remarked that, he who never changes his mind never corrects his errors. But in view of the kind expressions in the document we publish this morning, we are inclined to be charitable to his Excellency, and in the spirit in which the law regards the last will and testament of a deceased person, we will

The Governor discusses at some length the question of the State debt and finances. We believe his general position is correct in regard to the evil effects of repudiation, but he does not speak out as we could wish, concerning the character of the bonds which the swindlers attempted to fasten upon the State, and which neither law, nor justice nor morals will ever compel her to assume. While uttering some very patriotic sentiments in regard to preserving the honor and good faith of North Carolina, he has failed to set forth in proper terms the character of the obligations which the bribed Legislature of 1868-'9 endeavored to saddle upon the people of North Carolina. The Governor deals too much in platitudes on this subject. A He should have set forth the debt specifically, and given some practical suggestions as to the disposition to be made of the several species of obligations. , A bare reference to the report of the Public Treasurer will not suffice. It will not do to say that the subject has been sufficiently discussed heretofore. The people and the Legislature want to hear practical suggestions now, and from no one would those suggestions be more appropriate than from the chief Executive of the State Nor 4s It sufficient offer specific recommendations. It to advise the Legislature togo to work advises that immigrants be put and ascertain how much the State impossession of information touching owes "that ought to be paid; and our advantages and resources." then seek an interview with her cred- The Governor recommends an

when the fraudulent appropriations of 1868-'9 were made, Gov. CALDWELL should be, we are not informed. was President of the Senate. He knew, or ought to have known, what was going on. He must have been aware of the meens that were being the doubt of those who contend that used to get the bills through the Legislature. He knew the character of the men who corruptly bought up the dishonest members and converted the halls of our Legislature into dens of corruption and vice. We think it was the duty of his Excellency to speak out in condemnation of the manner in which the special tax-bonds were issued, and the means resorted to by the swindlers to secure the passage of the laws providing for their issue. This he has not done, but contents himself with saying that no one believes the State will pay the whole of her apparent liabilities.

On the subject of education, the Governor gives us a somewhat florid and glowing dissertation upon the benefits to be derived from popular instruction, and deprecates the evils that result from the blighting curse of ignorance. He recommends a good system of common and graded schools, and says if there be not a sufficiency of means to keep up these schools during the entire year, then they ought to be kept up at least a portion of the year. "When our finances are in a condition to do so," then he advises that the University be recuscitated and built up. Altogether his suggestions on these points are too vague for any practical value. He points out no defects in the present school law, and makes no specific recommendations such as the General Assembly needs in improving the present defective system of our common schools.

We do not think we underrate the advantages of educating the masses, but we are not prepared to say with the Governor that "facilities for a thorough and complete education afforded to every child in the State will cause emigration to cease, or our penitentiary, jails and poor houses to be tenantless," or all the other rich blessings so eloquently and fancifully pointed out in the Governor's language. There is something beside mere mental training required for the production of such an earthly Utopia as that described by his Excellency.

In regard to the establishment of an orphan house, the Governor quotes section eighth, article eleventh of the Constitution, wherein it is made the duty of the General Assembly to or not, will be considered in the devise measures for the establishment of one or more orphan houses where destitute orphans may be cared for, educated and taught some business or trade. In an editorial in these columns, several weeks, ago, we quoted this identical clause, and endeavored to point out the duty of the Legislature in the premises. The Governor says ten thousand dollars are needed for the support of the Asylum at Oxford and he expresses the hope thatz something will be done in its behalf. We concur with his Excellency on this point, and will have more to say on this subject at the proper time.

> The Governor suggests that, if it be the law that all persons without distinction of color are entitled to the privileges of the jury-box, he thinks the law ought to be enforced in certain counties containing a larger colored population, in which the county commissioners studiously exclude from the jury lists all but white citizens. He also asks for more stringent laws on the subject of the escape of criminals.

On the subject of Internal Improvements, the Governor makes a highly important suggestion. He proposes an amendment to the charter of the North Carolina Railroad, by conferring upon it the necessary power and authority to purchase the Western North Carolina Railroad, and all of its branches or divisions, the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap, and Charlestreat his last paper writing as the ton Railroad, and the Atlantic and true intent and feeling of the author. North Carolina Railroad, and to build and complete the same; and when so purchased the whole to be merged into one corporation, under one management, and under the name of the North Carolina Railroad Company. This is indeed a gigantic scheme. We are not in possession of sufficient information on the subject to give an opinion in the premises. The proposition is a new one, and is of such great importance, that it demands investigation and thorough discussion-which it will no doubt receive at the hands of the Legislature. The Governor gives a statement of the circumstances of the sale of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company to the Caroline Railway Company; also of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Works and of the Swamp Lands belonging to the State.

In the matter of Entry Lands, he advises that a law be passed requiring that persons entering them be required to make affidavits that they are bona fide citizens of the State. This he thinks will prevent the lands falling into the hands of foreign speculators us only is the suisrotatu

The message gives us some valuable and interesting statistics on the subject of immigration, but does not

the character of that amendment

the Amendments were not properly submitted. He also raises the question referred to by us yesterday as to the continuance of the present Legislature, after the Constitutional Amendment providing for biennial session, goes into effect.

There are other features of the Governor's message to which we would like to refer, but our space will not allow us to do so to-day. The above are some of the most important questions, and for the others we refer to the message which will be found in another column.

The failure of the Governor to refer to the injunction against the Public Treasurer is considered very remarkable, in view of the importance of the suit and the interest it has excited throughout the State.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Goldsboro Building and Loan Association is in a thriving condi-

Prof. J. M. Anderson, of Davidson College, has resigned on account of

bad health. The uncompromising Union editor of the Southern Home has a number of colored subscribers to his paper.

Rev. George Patterson has returned to his charge in Wilmington from a visit to the North. The darkies and their companions are holding "Civil Rights Conven-

tions" in the towns of the East. Twelve marriage licenses were issued in New Hanover county last,

The rumor that all the steam sawmills in Wilmington had suspended perations turns out to be false.

One hundred and ninety-one carts were in the Wilmington market last The Wilmington police were ac-

tive last week to the extent of seventeen arrests. Silas N. Martin, Esq., of Wilmington, has been elected a corresponding member of the Wisconsin State His-

torical Society. The tax payers of New Hanover county, backed by a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners, have petitioned the General Assembly for relief from their heavy bur-

It costs the Wilmington police somewhat dear to take a sociable drink. The other day five of them went into a saloon and "smiled," were found out, and paid fires amounting in the aggregate to \$75. At the next meeting the Good Templars had

On Wednesday night last, in Char lotte, a white man knocked at the door of the residence of Mrs. Grey Utley and when it was opened, seized her and endeavored to carry her up stairs. Her screams caused some neighbors to come in, and the ruffian made his escape, without being identified.

A lady named Mary Ann Stinson of Union county, died on the 3rd of this month. Some six years ago this lady wandered from the house, got lost in the woods and remained out 41 days, during which time she had the typhoid fever and nothing to subsiston but chewing bark, twigs sticks, &c.

Says the Wilmington Star:
"A very handsome tablet has been erected in St. Thomas' Catholic church, in memory of the Rev. Thos. Murphy, formerly the beloved pas-tor of that church, who died here shortly after the yellow fever scourge in 1862. Many of our readers will remember the patient devotedness of Father Murphy, who, when a dread-ful pestilence stalked abroad through our city, zealously labored in the cause of humanity, serving all without distinction of creed or sect. His untiring efforts were alike for all. And when the cry of death had ceased, and those who had fled from the scourge returned, Father Murphy, wearied with his long and faithful ministrations and watchings at the bedsides of the sick and dying, was himself taken sick and died after a short illness, and his bereaved congregation bore his remains to their present resting place beneath the church. The tablet is a grateful tribute to his memory, and we are gratified to learn from Fathers Gross and White that many non-Catholics in our city, by liberal do-nations, materially aided their efforts and those of the congregation in procuring the tablet."

THE DRUGGISTS' TROUBLES .-There is likely to be an interesting nue Bureau and the drug interests in the United States at the next session of Congress. The result of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange meeting, October 9, 1873, in deciding to urge the druggists throughout the United States to unite in influencing Congress to repeal "Schedule C," which contains the decisions of the Bureau in reference to the tax on medicinal preparations, has created quite a stir mong the Internal Revenue officers Mr. Kimball, who has charge of the work under that schedule, pronounces the circular of the Drug Exchange a wrong interpretation of the law and a misrepresentation of facts. He states that the druggists will be met before Congress or in the courts if so desired, and declares that "if whiskey and tobacco are taxed, drugs ought to be, as they are more injuri-ous to the morals and health of the community."

The following is the financial exhibit of the Treasury Department at the close of business Saturday: Currency, \$3,298,661.85; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$13,620,000; coip., \$79,736,397.21; including coin certificates, \$29,037,080; outstanding legal tenders, \$362,837,611. The receipts from internal revenue

sources on Saturday were \$268,360,93. The Italian Parliament has been opened by the King in person, Rome. The King, in his speech, made allusion to the relations of Italy with the Pope, and with Austria and Prussia, said the nation was at peace, and, we

The staunchest race horse in America, probably in the world, is the Cal-

fornia horse Thad Stevens. here are five large within one mile of Lynchburg, Tennessee, all running on full time.

Acting Force Pumps. Two partners, \$4,000, each, and business takent, wanted by J. L. KITCHEN, Patentee and manufacturer of the two best pumps in use;

RALEIGH, N. C.

Some territory for sale upon Royalty. Patterns furnished to start, small and large size tamily pumps, doep well and cisters suction pumps, railroad station, factory and ship pumps, to go by hand or power and satisfaction guaranteed. His been tested in over 50 fires and sayed over 500,000 worth of property, taken the first premum at State Fairs for 3 years. Will give \$100 to be shown a pump with more general merits. The demand for and satisfaction given is a guarantee of larger dividends than any business in the United States. These facts will be established if desired. Men with manufacturing ideas, business talent and money will segotiate at once.

WITHOUTAN EQUAL!

Will not explode. First premium over all Competitors.

There has never been an secident direc ly or indirectly from its use. It will burn in any Lamp, pure, odorles

ats odd at maleigh, N. C. distribute of Thorne

For 1874--7th Year. NOW BEADY

bought and used by my friends and customers. Price 10 cents each; 60 cents per dozon; \$4.00 per hundred. RRANSON. oct 30-tf L. BRANSON,

FURNITURE DEALERS, W. FRAPS MANUPACTURER AND DEALER IN FURNITURE. Corner Fayetteville and Davie Street,

First Corner below Yarboro House, RALEIGH, N. C. Mattresses kept on hand and made to

MAHLER Manufacturing Jeweler, SILVERSMITH AND ENGRAVER, OH DIE OF PEALER IN

Ware, Clocks, Etc., and all articles found in a first-class Jow-elry Store. Agents for the celebrated Dia-mond Spectacles. oct12-2m

CRACKERS.
50 boxes Fresh Lemon Crackers.
50 boxes Chesapeake Oysters. 50 boxes Cheshpeake Ovsters,
50 boxes No. 53 Ginger Snaps,
50 boxes Assorted Candy.
50 boxes Adamantine Candles.
Receiving this day at "HOMAS, oct.3-4"

BRICKS! BRICKS!! 400,000 Ready for Delivery. and will be sold lower than the lowest, by A. C. SANDERS & CO., No. 2 Martin street,

Month of Gross Parlor Matches, as of 1925 Sides Sole Leather, and 119 200 fb. Canvasce Ham.

Large lot of Bulk Clear Sides: A large quantity of Gross res always on hand. Oct. 8-3m . 1 "at POOL & MORING'S.

UM HER FIFTY-THREE.

100 Boxes Family Soap.
100 Reams Wasppin, Paper.
25 Boxes sterch.
25 Boxes fresh Canned Peaches.
100 Concentrated Lys.

Receiving this day.
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS, pct 4-17 No. 53 Fayetteville St.

56 kers Cholos Leaf Lard. 25 half barrels Leaf Lard. 10 tieces Leaf Lard. Going in store to day. WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS oct 3 tf. No.53 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Men with manufacturing ideas, business talent and money will negotiate at once Send for price list.

J. L. KITCHEN.
Raleigh, N. C.

Pratt's Astral Oil.

Now used in 400,000 Families.

Hardware House'or

JULIUS LEWIS & CO. HOW TO REMOVE WRIN TOW TO REMOVE WRINING.— the said to be satisfactority demonstrated that every time a wife scolds her husband she adds a wrinkle to her face.
We hope this asmouncement will have the most salutary effect, especially as it is understood that every time a wife smiles on her husband, it will help to remove one of the old wrinkles. Therefore, if a husband would encourage his wife to smile on him at morning, noes, and night, he should furnish her with the ALL RIGHT COOKING,

For sale by anifon ! JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

C. PREMPERT, the well known Paythus removed his dratefass saleon in the Fisher Building, under Julius Lewis & Co's Hardware store, where he is prepared to wait on his friends and clustemers. Hair-cutting and dysing done in the latest siyle. Come one, come all,

STATIONERY. MORTH CAROLINA ALMA-

Calculated as hometofore by Dr. Crawen, President of Trinity Cultege. My Almanac is not a fac simile of Blum's, published a Salem for some 50 years past; nor does it bear the name of a man, dead for seven years. It is a plain good, cheap

ALMANAC,

TEW AND POPULAR BOOKS The Man of Business, by Dr. York, 75 The Man of Business, by Coents.

Southern Methodist Hymn and Tuns Book, by J. W. Burks, 75 cents.

The Royal D'adem—8. S. Book. 35 cents.

A variety of Juvenile books by American Tract Society, from 20 cents to \$1.00.

L. BRANSON,

Raleigh, N. C.

P. S. Call and get a "Balloon Graphic," describing the mammoth balloon soon to sail across the Atlantic Ocean—only 5 cents,

illant bouter

JEWELERS. Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Market,

Watches, Silver and Silver-Plated

50 BOXES FRESH SODA

DRESERVES AND JEELIES. English Marmalades.
English and Domestic Pickles.
Catsups and Sauces.
Olives and Capres.
English and French Mastard.
French and American Sardines.
oct 9-11.
W. C. STRONACH.

NUMBER FIFTY-THREE

IFTY-THREE

PRESH BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. Extra White Sugar Drips,
Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce,
Fresh Nortolk Coxters,
Cream and Soda Biscuit,
English and American Pickles,
Fresh Pork Sausage,
W. C. STRONACH,

CORN, OATS AND MEAL,
500 bushels best White Corn.
500 prime heavy fleed Oats.
500 receiving this day. Meal, receiving this day.
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS.

SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE & ANNUITY CO., OF NEW YORK THEO. R. WETMORE, VICE-PRESIDENT. ...) A HOLISAAC H. ALLEN, SECRETARY. III .107

ASKETSAIN JARUARY, 1873, D. J. J. Absolute Security, Economical Management and Liberality to the Insured well and ten til are Prominent Peatures of the Company.

This Company issues Life, Non-Forfeiture, in Ten Payments. Endowments and Annuity Policies on the most favorable terms.

Dividends are declared annually after the first year.

Premiums can be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All Policies are Non-Forfeiting after three annual premiums have been paid. As this Company Places no Restrictions on Travel, Persons Insured are Re

lieved from the Annoyance of Permits. MEDICAL EXAMINEE! SPECITION LAPOL US.

. & O . P . HAY

GENERAL AGENTS FOR WORTH CAROLINA, PORMING DRY GOODS.

TUST RECEIVED A good assortment, of Burt's Laced and SHOESANDGAITERS

for ladies. Single soled-calf fox CONGRESSGAITERS for gentlemen, at \$7.50. Doubled-soled

CONGRESS GAITERS, Scotch bottom, for gentlemen, 38. These goods are made to our own order, and we think the best in the market.

Butt's single and doubled-soled calf fox Congress Galfers for gentlemen, at \$7.50 and \$8; Burt's single and doubled-soled calf Boots, at \$10 and \$12.

All of the above goods are hand-made, and we confidently recommend them to our customers.

A spiendid stock of Ballou's French Yoke Dress Skirts,

at \$21, \$27 and \$33 per dozen. We guarantee them to fit and please. Remember the (elvis, sestal ofT SILK HATS, at \$5.50, made for us and of superior qual-

Also, a full line of almost every article DRY GOODS STORE, Mens', Ladies', and Children's Wear, all

No. 2 Payotteville Street. M. ROSENBAUM (SUCCESSOR TO A. KLINE)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

EADY-MADE CLOTHING. Staple Dry Goods,

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

China, Crockery and Glass-Wa

Gents FURNISHING GOODS and SHIRTS a Specialty.

Fayetteville and Hargett Streets,

Raleigh, N. C. oct 9-3md o me entre en lo sol FALL AND WINTER, 1878.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., Importers, Jobbers & Retailers. Have received their splendid Stock of DR Y GO O DS LADIES DRESS GOODS.

All new styles and shades of LADIES DRESS GOODS. Insported FOR OUR HOUSE and bought person by COL. TUCK ER, in the principal markets of England, Scotland, Franchild German States.

Commisting of

Camele Hulf Clothe, i sman sid galva. ma Cloths,
lagrana: Twills,
Safteens, Suez Cloths,
Cashmeres, Frish-Poplins,
Empress Cloths, Scotch Plaids,
Newson, Stilks,
Shawis, Kid Gloves, Gents' and Ladies' new style NECKTIES. LACES and RUCHINGS. MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Full stock of Boots and Shoes, including BURT SHOES, FOR GENTS' & LADIES'. New style GENTS and BOYS HATS. Our old motto "BEST Goods AT LOWEST PRICES," adhered to.

Enll lines of Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. UST RECEIVED!! mother lot of those "GRANGER" Hats. "IMPERIAL" HAT

the most Stylish Hat of the Season.

R. B. HAYWOOD, M. D.

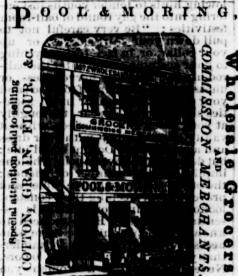
- RALEIGH, N. C. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. DRY GOODS. WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS, IN THE WHOLESALE GROOPES

Commission Merchants, No. 54 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C. W. H. DODD OPART NERSHIP We, the undersigned, have formed a co-WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS

at the corner of Wilmington and Martin streets, under the firm name of DODD & AVERA.

Designs buying in this market are respectfully reque ted to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, Consignments of Cotton and all kinds of produce so delted, to which we will give special attention and make cotton best in the alty. W. H. DODD,



ALP. A. THOMPSON. JOEL D. WHITAKER CARMERS' EXCHANGE.

Mompson & Whitaker,

Wholesale Grecers and

Have now in store One car load Sugar-House Syrup. 10' One car load Marshul's Liverpool Salt. Ten sacks Rio Coffee.

Commission Merchants.

Ten barrels Sugar, all grades. Five thousand pounds Bulk Clear Rib One tierce best Carolina Rice. 7 . 1121 Twenty boxes assorted candy. One hundred bushels Corn.

Twenty barrels N. C. Flour, warranted Thirty-five cases Boots and Shoes. All of which will be sold at lowest market rates, and guaranteed to be as represe THOMPSON & WHITAKER.

G. LEE & MCMACKIN

ummoned. Drs. Leavitt and As-General Commission Merchants of the house, Mr. Scheetz, and wife, paid the idpaced man the kind attention, but all without avail. T ently of the injured man way not OOTTON FAUTORS. org arrived. He seem

Exchange Place (Fisher Building,) P.O. Box 222, ogs to BALEIGH, N. O. Thirteenin street and Columb avenue,-Philadelphia Bulletia, 13 uni fer Consignments of moss il don that the fattere of brighter than ever before y, the land is at parolibere is

mantepec to the NOISTON a fact literally imprecedu It is the Government of woil O.B.M.B.N.Ti;

not to be NIARD ed a bel within 1

every barrel guaranteed equal to the best Also for the sale of Sheetings and Cotton Yarns from the Deep River Manufacturing CORN, FLOUR, FORAGE, &c., always on hand. Orders for the purchase of cutton solicited.
All business intrusted to us will have strict personal satention and we guarantee promptass and satisfaction. sept 12-2m W.C. MCMACKIN.

then seek an interview with her creditors and iterated with her creditors and learn on what time and on amendment to the charter of the suppose, on the old maxim, "In time of peace prepare for war," asked for paid." Now, it is well known that it to extend its operations. What paid." Now, it is well known that it to extend its operations. What is well known that it to extend the nation was at peace, and, we will known that the nation was at peace, and, we will known that the nation was at peace, and, we will known that the nation was at peace, and, we will know the nation was at peace, and, we will know the n

Billovs.—If you led frequent head ited, despendent, have frequent head gouth tastes badly in morning, irreduced you are the same tongue coated, you are ppetite and tongue coated, you are
as from Torpid Liver or Billion
i many cases of "Liver Complaint
art of these symptoms are expers
a remedy for all such cases. Dr.
click Medical Discovery has no e

. W W SPECIAL NOTTURK!

better, permanent relier, For this wounds profess awellings, and all injuries or the eases which require treatment ext really this liniment is everywhete regarded as the most potent and reliable healing agent est potent and reliable healing agent ristence. For all external injuries or next it house buckeattle, it is infulling

"For some ten or twelve years past I have been in the habit of using DR ABCK."
WITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS in my mainly, and consider them so valuable a stock to be exhausted. I have used them with good effect in dyspeptic cases, under various modifications, and have found them, effectional derangement of the viscosa. "As an apperient, they are excellent I have long had the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance with the invento of these pills. He is a gentleman of tale its, integrity and worth, and he ranks high in the science of medicine and the her ling art.

Prepared by E. R. Beckwith, (su resorts

Prepared by E. B. Beckwith, (w. 2880rt Dr. John Beckwith) Proprietor, Proprietor, Proprietor, Proprietor, Proprietor, Wholes & Zeen Patersburg, Va.

THE EXCITEMENT OF Fayetteville Street. GREAT RUSH FOR BARGAIN

ZACHARIAS & CO'S.

LOW PRICES WILL WIN.

The great rush for our new styles of Fall and Winderdress goods, which has created much excitement in the neighborhood of our New Store on Fayetteville street, continues. The goods are bought by Our Resident Partner in New York, at auction, especially for this market, and upon the principle that "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling," we mark them so low that the people naturally get excited, and the "Rush" is what would reasonably be expected.

The enlargement and extension of our new store are now complete, and we are enabled to offer better bargains than ever before.

LADIES DRESS GOODS of every conceivable style and pattern Prints, Domestics, Plaids, Checks, Stripes, &c., at the same old low prices. I weed Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., of foreign and domestic manufacture.
Yankee Notions, an endless variety, at strictly Yankee prices.

Boots and hoes of the best Northern and Eastern nanimacture, ladies', misses', childrens' and infants' sizes; also boys' youth and gentlemens. In this department the stock is complete, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Hats and Caps, latest styles, for Boys and Gentlemen. In the Ready-made Clothing Department we make a specialty of goods of our own under the market.
Gents' iurnishing goods, in every variety.
Geo ts' underware of every des ription, sold ch-aper than the cheapest.
In abort, everything in the way of general merchandise, and sold at BOITOM PRICES. Remember the name and place

ZACHARIAS & (O., 31 Fayette ble street, A NOTHER LARGE LOT OF

BOOTS AND SECOES

MEN,

BOYS, WOMEN,

AND CHILL REN.

Which I will continue to

SELL CHEAP. MOSWAN, C. J. P. The Billio

Raleigh, N. C. nov 10-tf CALEM, N. C., KERSEY, JEANS, CASSIMERES

Received and to be sold low. Call an bonrust tagand JAMES D. NEWSOM. 1873.

Compare with the Money Crisis THE VIRGINIES DIFFICULTY J.P. GULLEY & BRO.'S.

GOODS AT PRICES

WHO PRATE WAS RETAIL STORE, Corner Payetteville St. and South Exdi no sen'i change Place, estant Atterwirt, br. C.

We some again to proclaim the dully arfival of our minth (9) semi-annual Stock of oal . Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS

Notions 16. elerminations. White Gords,

BOOTS AND SHOES. In this Department we can please the public in quality. We keep up one Brand of adles' Shoes, warranted at \$2.50 per pair. Hats for Gents, Youths, Boys and Children. Clothing in all grades, from 3.60 to \$50.00 per suit. 'Youths' Boys and Children Clothing a nice variety.

The attention of COUNTRY M. R. MANTS is especially called to our Up stairs Jobbing Department.

Call and see our Goods before purchasing.

O. 2.4 Very Respectfully, BRO. Initial Paper, elegant, just to hand mar 18-tf L. BRANSON, looks er. Ealelge, S. C.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 17th, 1612 To the Honorable, the General Assembly Twelve months have elapsed since your assemblage within these halls to legislate for the people of North Carolina, and now you meet again to consider and mature such measures as you may deem conducive to the best interests of our common constituents. It is my duty to give you information of the affairs of the State, and to make such suggestions as I may deem expedient and proper. It is your duty to consider of those affairs, and to apply yourselves diligently and faithfully to making such new laws as are necessary, and to revising and

gently and faithfully to making such new laws as are necessary, and to revising and modifying such old ones, now in force, as have been found by experience inefficient for the purpose they were intended to ac-complish, and wholly to repeal such as have proved to be unnecessary or deleterious. Our responsibilities are great, and it be-comes us not to trust to, or rely upon our-selves for their performance, but to look to higher source for wisdom and assistance a higher source for wisdom and assistance to discharge them. It is highly gratifying to me to be able to

It is highly gratifying to me to be able to congraturate you upon the fact that North Carolina, during the year now approaching its end, has made rapid strides in the race of improvements; unprecedented abundance has blest the labors of the thrifty husbandman; the horn of plenty has been emptied into the lap of the industrious farmer; his fields of grain are groaning with the fruits of his toil; his acres have whitehed with cotton, the staple which brings wealth and independence to the producer, and gives employment to the million from the time the seed is put into the earth till it is converted into commodities for the use and convenience of mankind. Tobacco, the grasses, and almost every product of the soil, have made remunerative returns to all engaged in their cultivation. Every branch of industry has prospered; no pestilence or dreadful disease has invaded our territory; no terrible calamity, such as has fallen upon the people of some of our sister States, has visited our people; and above and better than all, the bitter animosities which have heretofore estranged us from one another, are rapidly dying out and we are be-

better than all, the bitter animosities which have heretofore estranged us from one another, are rapidly dying out and we are becoming more reconciled, and in a short time no resentment or ill-feeling wiff linger within the breast of any intelligent, christian being in our State. Then fet us all clap our hands and rejoice, and render thanks to Almighty God for the wonderful and happy change wrought in our midst, and for all His mercies and loving kindnesses youchsafed to us as a State. lesses vouchsafed to us as a State.

Having heretofore, gentlemen, addressed ou at great length, and placed before you my views upon the subjects which I then believed, and still believe should command your earnest attention, I do not deem it necessary or useful, at this time, to take

necessary or useful, at this time, to take labor upon myself, or to consume your time by reflectating, or more fully elaborating, the views expressed and urged upon you in my last annual message. After carefully reviewing what is therein written, I find nothing which I desire to change, and I would again adopt the same recommendations and carnestly present them for your consideration, were it not that they lailed heretofore. To secure your approbation: heretofore to secure your appropation therefore it seems proper that I should make other suggestions, tending towards the same end, which it is hoped will be more acceptable to you. I proceed to do so, as orielly as I can:

STATE DEBT AND FINANCES.

There is little or no change in the status of our State debt, and linances since my message to you twelve months ago. The whole amount of the debt with interest, in-cluding every class of bonds, is semething over thirty-eight millions of dollars. I re-spectfully refer you to the report of our worthy and efficient public Treasurer for a detailed statement of the items which con by any one, not even by our creditors them-selves, that North Calolina should pay the entire amount of her apparent liabilities. It is not necessary for me to dwell upon the character of the different classes of bonds, or the manner in which many of them were put into market; that subject has been sufficiently discussed heretofore, and every member of this General Assembly is as familiar with it as I am. It has not only been the theme of messages to you, but it has been ably and thoroughly discussed equitable adjustment of it shall be made without further delay. It grows larger and larger every day, and each successive year that it remains unadjusted will make it a heavier burden upon the tax-payers of the State. I cannot believe, and will not be-lieve, that any considerable portion of the people of North Carolina will ever consent that any part of the honest debt shall be re-pudiated. Our people may become bank-rupt in property, they may not be able to avoid it, but never will they consent to be-come bankrupt in reputation by repudiat-ing any part of a debt which the State honestly owe, and which she has once plighted her faith to pay. While she exists as a estly owe, and which she has once plighted her faith to pay. While she exists as a State, her sons desire, and are determined, to hold their heads erectamong their brethen of other States, and proudly claim to be citizens of North Carolina, who is too honest to repudiate her debt although she may be too poor to pay it.

Then, gentlemen, I appeal to you, to apply yourselves it once and without delay.

ply yourselves at once, and without delay, to the task of devising ways and providing means to free your State from her peculiary embarrasments. First go to work to ascertain how much she owes that ought to be paid; then seek an interview with her tribe paid; then seek an interview with her creditors and learn on what time and on what terms, their claims can be paid. You will find the large body of the creditors much more liberal, and accommodating than you anticipate, when they feel assured that the State is in earnest, and means to do what she can to free herself from the incubus which is pressing her to the earth. The debt being ascertained, and the time and manner of payment agreed upon, then the General Assembly will have an open the General Assembly will have an open and smooth sea, in full view, and the sailing will be plain. The debt will have to be mided, new bonds issued bearing interest as may be supulated, and a sufficient tax hald to pay the same when it falls due, and hald to pay the same when it falls due, and to discharge the principal at the maturity of the bonds. Every species of property belonging to the people of the State should be subject to an advadorem tax to pay the interest promptly, and to raise a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the principal when it becomes due. If enough to do this cannot be raised by advadorem taxation, then resort to other means until our debt shall have been paid. On a former occasion, when it was deemed necessary to save the boner of the state, efficient measures were adopted, and ways and means d vised, to sustain a cause which had no little instrumentality in reducing the State to her strumentality in reducing the State to her present impoverished condition. The peopresent impoverished condition. The peo-nie then submitted to the impositions of burdens although grievous to be borne, and in my opinion will do so again, when they see the necessity of raising funds to enable the state to maintain her high character,

and preserve her honest name untarnished and unpolluted by reputhation. I am fully aware of the extent and scope of the lanand unpolluted by repuchation. I am fully aware of the extent and scope of the language turn using and I also know the various changes that will be rung upon it by demagogues throughout the State, but I have an abiding confidence in the honesty and integrity of the people of North Carolina, and am thoroughly satisfied that to save the honor of the State, they would be content to eke out an existence upon barely enough to clothe their bodies and appease the cravings of hunger, rather than to ive in affluence and splendor, with every fancy gratified, and lie down in death with the bleeding honor of the State lying dead by their side.

I hope, gentlemen, that I will be pardoned for speaking thus fully and frankly to you on a subject in which, I confess to you, I feel the most profound interest, and about which I have the greatestanxiety. The honor and fair fame of my native State is near and dear unto me. North Carolina has been a true mother tome, and I cherish her reputation and hope ever to defend her character, and uphold her spotless honor with a determination and devotion that none but a loyal son, whose heart is overflowing with gratitude and alial love, can ever feel. Hence I urge you by all the ties that can bind you to our good old state; by

ever feel. Hence I urge you by all the ties that can bind you to our good old state; by

that can bind you to our good old state; by all the emotions of patriotism which spring up in your bosoms when the name of North Carolina is spoken; by the veneration you have for the memory of the hoble men who once filled the places you now occupy; by the sacrifices made by our ancestors to build up an honest and honorable name for our State; and by the affection you have for your children, who are to come after you, to let no obstacle, of whatever magnitude, interpose and prevent you from transmitting to posterity the character and repyou, to the obstack, of whatever magnitude, interpose and prevent you from transmitting to posterity the character and reputation of North Carolina as pure and as spotless as it was when you received it from the hands of your predecessors. This you cannot do if you give any countenance to the pernicious and polluting doctrine of repudation. Repudation will wither our present prosperity; it will blight our future prospects; it will subject us to the indignant scorn and contempt of all the great nations of the earth; it will expose us to the derision of our sister States and render as contemptible in their eyes; and it will utterly destroy our manhood and leave us without even our own self-respect. Then nerve yourselves for the conflict and save the State from this everlasting disgrace.

prosperous or take high rank among her sister States; while the theubts of ignorance is pressing with its deadly weight upon her citizens. She may have bright and shining lights within her borders, as exemplified by a few highly polished sons and daughters who were fortunate in possessing means to enable them to acquire an education qualifying them for any position to which they may be called, and preparing them for the performance of any duty, public or private, which may devolve upon them. But a few accomplished and highly educated persons do not make a State. The mass of the people constitute the State and give tone and character to it. A few persons may give caste to society in a small neighberhood or in a limited circle, but a State will be judged by the character and intelligence of the mass of human beings who constitute its entire population; who choose its law-makers; who control its destinies, and who shape its morals. Without education there is no enlightenment. Ignorance blights the mind and dwarfs the intellect; it debases all the nobler instincts and degrades man to the level of a brute; it demolishes churches and rears grog-shops upon their ruins; it destroys schools and seminaries and erects gambling saloons and dens of infamy and pollution in their stead; it unfits man to fulfill the high destiny for which he was created and makes him a drone and often an outcast in society; unnumbered evils follow in its train. It is your imperative duty to employ every means within your power to destroy this hydra-headed monster; it is your duty to afford means for educating the rising generation; to strike the scales of ignorance and error from the minds of the children of the State, and to afford to every one, of sufficient capacity to receive it, such an education as will qualify afford to every one, of sufficient capacity to receive it, such an education as will qualify them, when they arrive at the age of maturity to make useful members of society and efficient co-laborers in building up the ma-

efficient co-laborers in building up the material interest of the State.

Your predecessors performed a noble work by providing for theeducation of the deaf, the dumb and the blind, and you have persevered in continuing the good work. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are annually appropriated for the care and culture of these unfortunate classes and that, too, only to qualify them to take care of themselves in after life. No one believes that one in a hundred of these unfortunates can ever take upon himself any public responsibility, yet you properly deem it incumbent upon you to provide them with an education. How much more imperative, then, should it be upon you to train the minds of those upon whom hereafter will devolve the responsibility of filling the places you and I now whom hereafter will devolve the responsibility of filling the places you and I now occupy? Many of these children whose parents are not able to educate them, will in all probability, if properly instructed, be prominent in controlling and directing the destiny of the State and of the nation.
As has been suggested on two former occasions, your first care should be to provide a good system of common and graded schools, to which every chi d in the state may/liave free uccess.) If there be not a sufficiency of means to keep up these schools throughout the entire year, then les them be operated only during a part of the year. From small beginnings great results will most assuredly flow. When the people once see the benefits which will accure to their children from, as it were, the mere beginning of an education, they will demand of the law-makers to impose heav-ier taxes and establish schools of higher grade until North Carolina shall be second to no State in the Union in affording facilto ho state in the union and complete education to every child within her limits. When this is done you will no longer see deserted and desolate places in our territory; then there

desolate places in our territory; then there will be no migration from our midst; no demoralizing influences to entice the young or entrap the old; our pentientiary, jails and poor houses, will be tenantiess; no gail was will be erected, no wife heartbroken for her condemned and lost husband; no mother weeping over the sad late of a once hopeful son; no lather bewaiting the infamy of a degraded daughter; and these evils will be banished and our State will sloom and blossom as a garour State will bloom and blossom as a gar den. Peace, prosperity and happiness will abide with as, and our children's children will rise up and bless the men who provid-ed such a rich inheritance for them. Proceed then, gentlemen and proceed and once to this great and grand work delay Proceed then, gentlemen and proceed at once to this great and grand work, delay to longer, be mental feature to tax your constituents for the purpose of nourishing the intellects of their offsprings. Every sensible father will hold up your handsand shower his blessings upon you for the interest you take in the welfare of his children, and will continue to confide in you till you go down to your graves with blushing honhas been ably and thoroughly discussed upon the hustings in every county of the State. Our people are all interested in it, and are earnestly desirous that a fair and

separate schools for the different races, and grading them to suit the capacity and advancement of the aupits. When our finances are in a condition to do so then rescusitate and build up the University, so as to afford to all such as may desire it, an education in polite literature and in the higher branches of the arts and sciences, without the necessity of their leaving ou state to secure it. Do this gentlemen, and you will have erected for yourselves a monument more enduring than marble or brass, and your names will be handed down to the latest posterity as wise legislators and benefactors to your race and your country.

AN ORPHAN HOUSE. The Constitution (art, XI, sec. 8,) says:
"There shall also as soon as practicable, be
measures devised by the State for the stablishment of one or more orphan Houses,
where destitute or phans may be cared for,
educated and taught some business or
trade." This is a wise and merciful provis ion. It is well known that very few bound orphans are ever sent to any school, and that most of them are growing up in ignorance of the laws of God and of the laws of their country. Having jost their natural protectors, and feeling that society has failed to afford them the means of improvement, they naturally sink into vice and degradation, and become a plague and a burden to the State. But when destitute orphans cearn their obligations to God and to their fellow men, and are taught to support themselves by some honorable occupation, they rise above those temptations which usually ensure the ignorant, and become ascill and respectable citizens. The Constitution therefore sanctions sound ion. It is well known that very few bound become useful and respectable citizens.
The Constitution therefore sanctions sound political economy, and sympathises with unfortunate humanity by requiring some suitable provision for the protection and training of the multitude of fatherless, motherless, friend ess and penniless orphans, whose sad and sorrowful silence should be their most eloquent advocate.

The Orphan House at Oxford, with sixty rooms and ample grounds was one-add in

The Orphan House at Oxford, with sixty rooms and ample grounds, was opened in February last, and is now feeding, clothing and educating more than one hundred children. It has been supported so far by the contributions of the benevolent, and so rigid is the economy with which it is manded that its officers are convinced that ten thousand dollars a year will ensure food, clothing and education for two hundred in signatures of the second and education for two hundred in signatures. The permanent establishment of at least one Crphan House is therefore certainty practicable, and begieopie by their fiberal contrioutions have shown a tender interest

contributions have shown a tender inters at its successand per manence. Your attention is there are invited to this subject, and the more expressed that you may find it practicable to do something for those of lender years, who have neither father, nor mother, nor friends, nor money to provide for their temporal wants, or to care for their eternal interests.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

their eternal interests.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Under our form of Government, any male citizen of the State, above a certain age, of ordinary intelligence and good moral character, has an equal right, under the law, with any other, to participate in the administration of fustice in our Courts. There are certain public duties devolved upon every free male citizen who possesses the foregoing qualifications, and no man, simply on account of his color or p evious condition of servitude, should be denied the privilege of discharging those duties. I am induced to call your attention to this subject because of the complaints made to me, that in certain counties, containing a large colored population, (many of whom are men of intelligence and worth,) the county commissioners, whose duty it is to make up the panels and draw jurors by lot, have studiously excluded from the jury box all but white citizens. Such conduct on the part of those who have the matter in charge is well calculated to dissatisfy and irritate the class when they ostracise, and impress them with the conviction that they cannot obtain a redress of their grievances or have justice meted to them when engaged in litigation with the white race. I am fully aware, that as a general rule, the colored population are not as well qualified for jurors as are the white. Very few of the present generation of the colored people are able to read or write, or in truth have any education at all; but yet, there are a few in almost every county, and a goodly number in some of them, who are qualified to act as jurors, and their rights should be recognized and respected. It is a fact which cannot be successfully controverted, that before the late war it was no uncommon occurrence to see white then, who did not know a letter in a book, sitting in the jury box to try causes of momentous importance. Not only was it so in the olden times, but it is the case even at this day and time; and I am free to say that these unlettered ju ors as often arrive at correct conclusions

only was it so in the olden times, but it is from this every convenience of office who have all the first office who have all the content of the first office who have all the content of the first office who have all the content of the first office who have all the content of the first office who have all the content of the first office who have all the content of the first office who have all the content of the first office who have all the content of the first office who have all the content of the first office who have all the content of the first office who have all the content of the first office who have all the content of the first office who have all the content of the first office who have all the content of the first office who have all the content of the content of the content of the first office who have all the content of the content of

am almost persuaded, from the circumstances attending some of these escapes, that they are permitted because of the hope and expectation, that a reward will be offered for the apprehension of the culprit, and share it with the officer who has failed to make the arrest himself. It not unfrequently happens, after a reward has been offered that the criminal is soon caught in the very neighborhood where the crime was committed, thus proving, beyond reasonable doubt, that the sworn officers of the law had been grossly derelict in the discharge of their duties. Even after arcest and commitment to jall, prisoners frequently make their escape through the carelessness or collusion of the jailor, and the State is put to a heavy expense for their recapture; yet it rarely happens that an indictment is preferred against the party whom the law holds responsible for the safe-keeping of prisoners. To permit an escape from custody is as much a violation of the criminal law as is much a violation of the criminal law. safe-keeping of prisoners. To jermit au escape from custody is as much a violation of the criminal law, as is murder, arson, perjury or any other offence named in the calendar, and Judges, Solicitors and Grand Jurors should cause all escapes to be inquired into and promptly prosecuted, so as to punish the guilty parties and protect the treesury of the State, and you, legislators, should see to it, that the law is made so stringent as to compete these officials to stringent as to compet these officials to discharge this duty, if they will not volun-RAILROADS.

The commissioners, appointed by an act of this General Assembly at its last session, to arbitrate and adjust the troubles growing out of the management and litigation of the Western North Carolina Railroad matters, have given the subject their earnest consideration, and while they have not been able to adjust these difficulties it has been

consideration, and while they have not been able to adjust these difficulties it has been their steady purpose to rescue from the present wreck all that can possibly be saved. As the best means for accomplishing this, I beg leave to suggest some legislation, by which our railway system may yet be secured to our State and for the benefit of our people.

The internali improvement policy of the state, as plainly indicated by legislation for the last quarter of a century, has been to establish a grand truth or line of railway from Beaufort Harbor to the Tennessee and Georgia roads. First, we had the charter for the North Carolina Railroad Company, then followed the Atlantic and North Carolina and the Western North Carolina Railroad Companies traversing the whole State from East to West. The line from Salisbury to Paint West. The line from Salisbury to Paint Rock was intended to form a connection ultimately, with Memphis, and that from Asheville in the direction of Palton reconnect, althmately, with the Georgia rodds. These would form important tributaries to the North Carolina Railroad and were so designed, and it was believed would concen-trate a business over said roads, at its eastcrn terminus, a line of steamships for for eign, as well as home markets. No state ment of facts, nor argument, is now needed to sustain the wisdom of this policy, and with prudent and able management, I be lieve, it is within our power to make it suc

with prudent and able management, I believe, it is within our power to make it successful.

This is no new scheme of mine, suggested
by our present railroad complications, but it
is one I have entertained for a long series of
years, and which in August 1866, when the
Western North Carolina Railroad Company
was comparatively free from debt, and while
I was president of the company, was unged
by me upon the stockholders in annual
neeting assembled. I beg to be pardoned
floy your honorable body for quoting to you
an extract taken from my report made at
that time to the stockholders. It is in the
following words, to-wit: "I feel constrained, before closing this report, to say
that owing to the impoverished condition
of the country, the heavy losses which the
people of our State have sustained by the
result of the late terrible conflict we have
recently been engaged in withour brethren
of the North, I cannot see any immediate
prospect of penetrating our western territory much beyond Morganton, unless the
State shall assume a larger portion of the
expense of construction than, she is now
liable for, and as there is but little probablity of this for some timestorsome, it occurs to me that it would be highly advanblitty of this for some timesto come, it occurs to me that it would be highly advantageous to all parties concerned, individual stockho ders as well as the State either t stockho ders as well as the state that put the road and all of its privileges and immunities in market for sale to the best purchaser, who will guaranted to complete it through to its Western terminus within a reasonable time, or to consolidate the Western terminus within a reasonable time. reasonable time, or to consolidate the Western North Carolina, the North Carolina and the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Companies into one Company, so as to mave a continuous line from the seaboard to the extreme Western part of the State, get a lour people entisted at one grand enterprise, which will have have no sectional prejudice to contend with, no party animosities to encounter, but which will bind as fogether as with hooks of steel, and make us, as we should be oblidered of an honored mother, whose every aspiration should be to promote the good of the whole, and the glory, happiness and well being of our State and people." These were my sentiments then; they are my sentiments to-day. Time, and experience have confirmed me in them, and my conviction of their soundless grows stronger and stronger every day.

I therefore suggest to the General Assembly the passage of an act to amend the charter of the North Carolina Railroad Company, and confer upon it the necessary to the extreme Western part of the State

by the passage of an act to amend the charter of the North Carolina Railroad Company, and confer upon it the necessary power and authority to purchase the Western North Carolina Railroad and all its branches or divisions, the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad, and the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, and the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, and the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, and the North Carolina Railroad Company. The Directory of the North Carolina Railroad Company. The Directory of the North Carolina Railroad Company, who, I am pleased to state sustain me in recommending this legislation, have an agreement in writing from the owners of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad, (a portion of which from Morristown, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad to Wolf Creek in the State of Tennessee, has been finished, and is now in operation,) and from creditors and litigants of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, in which it is poposed to seil and transfer to the North Carolina Railroad Company the whole line of road from sallsbury to Morristown for about one million dollarshoot this line, from Sallsbury to Old Port, about 113 miles have been finished, and from sallsbury to Old Port, about 113 miles have been finished, leaving a gap of about 75 miles of unfinished road. Of this unfinished portion, more than one-half the grading has been done. It is estimated that to build up this gap and have the whole line of railroad from Sallsbury to Morristown completed and in good running order will cost about one and a half million more to purchase and finish the road in more to purchase and finish the road in more to purchase and finish the road was a finish the road and was a finish the road was a finish the road and was a finish the road and was a finish the road was a finish

cost about one and a half million dollars. Then it will cost about two and a half million more, to purchase and finish the road from Salfabury to Morristown, 230 miles in length, which will put us in communication by rail with Memphis.

A mortgage of three million dollars on the sorth Carolina Railroad will enable it to pay off its present mortgaged and other indepletions, and purchase, and finish, this whole line of Railroad, 17the tength of the North Carolina road is 223 miles, and when it has purchased and finished this line of Railroad will have a line from Goldsboro' to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Morristown, u distance of 133 miles. A mortgage on the whole line of (15,000) fifteen to Morristown w distance of 433 miles. A mortgage on the whole line of (15,00) fifteen thousand dollars per mile would raise a little less than seven million dollars, which would enable the company to consumet the road from Asheville, to the Google line, 123 miles. Three million doll, is expended in gaying off its presnt, inceptedness, and purchasing and finishing the road from Salisbury to Morristown would leave about four million dollars would fine as being added, and at the stimuted that less than four inilion dollars would finish it. And when the Alantic & North Carolina Railroad is merced into the company, which it is believed can be done of resonably, as its actions terms, the North farolina Railroad Company will have a line of railroad from Beaufort harbor to the Teinfessee & Georgia railroads, 666 miles in length. We will, then have a railway with the 1700 miles best with the four wood.

line of ratiroad from Beaufort harbor to five Tennes ee & Georgia railroads, 666 miles in length. We will, then have a railway in length for the stockholde s in the stockholde s in the Morth Carolina Railroad Company? There is in my mind no doubt that it will. It is believed that the net earnings of the company will be largely augmented. With a moving of debt of little less than seven in llion doltats, the interest on wild, at a rate as light as 8 per cent, per almun will be any \$100,000. The increased business over it from the stributarles will be, say \$100,000 in the earnings of the Korth Carolina Railroad, at present, is about \$250,000. The increased business over it from the stributarles will be, say \$100,000 in he. The book business over the interest out from the increased business over the interest business from the connecting road at Morristown, as estimated, by competent authority, will not be less than \$500,000. It is estimated, also, that if the road is constructed in the direction of Palton, and a connection under with the Georgia road at Morristown, as estimated, the connections in ace with the from Asheville to Morristown, while the local business will be greater. So in round numbers, if this whole policy be carried out, and the connections made with the Tennessee such Georgia roads, it is very tensonable to say that the net earnings of the whole inc will reach one million dollars. Deducing say that the net earnings of the whole inc will reach one million dollars. Deducing say that the net earnings of the whole inc will reach one million dollars. Deducing say that the net earnings of the should be say that the net earnings of the whole inc will reach one million dollars. Deducing say that the net earnings of the whole inc will reach one million dollars. Deducing say that the net earnings of the soul and the connection and the say that the ne

plete its road, pay its debt to the State, and extend its road to the Tennessee line." did. plete its road, pay its debt to the State, and extend its road to the Tennessee line," did, in the year 1867, issue certain bonds with coupons attached, with interest at 8 per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually, and falling due in 1857 and 1897 respectively. For the purpose of securing the principal and interest on said bonds as they become due, the said company executed and delivered to certain trustees, living in New York, a mortgage deed, conveying in substance all the property of sufficempany, including franchises, de., de. In said mortgage deed is contained, among other things, the following provision, to-wif; in case default shall be made in payment of any half year's interest on any of the aforesaid bonds in the manner provided, are, and in case such default shall continue for the period of three months after the coupons shall become due, then and thereupon the principal of said bonds, shall become due and payable, anything in said bonds to the contrary notwithstanding." By an ordinance of the convention of less, entitled "An ordinance reducing the amount of bonds to the insued to the Wilmington. contrary notwithstanding." By an ordinance of the Convention of Isos, entitled." An ordinance reducing the amount of bonds to be issued to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, Co." the number of said bonds was reduced to the amount of two million five hundred thousand dollars worth, and the State became endorser of said mortgage bonds to the amount of one million dollars. The State having a substantial interest in the preperty of said Railroad Company as a second mortgagee, by virtue of an act of Assembly, ratified 29th January, 1869, made large appropriations to said company, amounting in the aggregate to some four million dollars. None of the bonds, issued under and by virtue of said act of the General Assembly, have been returned to the State Treasury as required by law, and a portion of their proceeds has gone into the bands of the officers of the company. The semi-annual interest upon some of the bonds, secured by the mortgage, became due, and, I am informed, was not paid according to the requirements of that instrument.

pany to pay the interest, the whole deet, principal as well as interest, became due, and the trustees brought their action to foreclose said mortgage, making the Wimington, Charlotte and Rutherford Lailroad Company, the State of North Caro ina. and others, defendants. Application was made to me as Governor, through their agents and afterneys; to acknowledge seragents and attorneys, to acknowledge service of process and enter an appearance to the State, so as to enable them to have their suit finally and speedify adjudicated. After consultation with the Hon. W. M. shirt, then Attorney General of North Carolina, I positively refused to comply with the request unless the trustees would stipulate in writing, to release the State from all liability by reason of her endorsement of the bonds, and to cancel the bonds endorsed by her. This proposition was eventually agreed to by the trustees, and in pursuance of it the State was released and the bonds cancelled, during the past summer, in, the city of New York, under the supervision of E. J. Hale, Esq., whom I appointed to act as agent for North Carolina in that behalf. The mortgage was then foreclosed and the road sold to the Carolina Central Railway Company.

cording to the requirements of that instru-

ment.
In consequence of the failure of the com-

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER NAVIGATION At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navig tion Company, in the Executive office at Raisigh, on the third day of June, 1873, it was ordered, (all the managers being present) that the State's interest in said works be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, on specified terms and conditions, at Lockwhie, in Chatuam county, after due advertisement in certain newspapers. Advertisement was made as ordered, and on the 8th of July, the day appointed for the sale, said works were offered at public auction at Lockwhie, in Chatuam county, after due advertisement was made as ordered, and on the 8th of July, the day appointed for the property, three of the managers (a majority of the bord) being presen, held a meeting on the spot, changed the terms of sale, and immediately, without further notice, put up the property a second time for sale, when it was knacked off to certain parties at the price of twelve hundred dollars, cash in han 1. This amou t was forthwith paid to the trasuler of the company, and a deed, conveying title, prepared and signed by the managers who were present. I was necessarily absent on important patche business, and when the deed was afterwards presented for my signature, as President of the Board, I de-WORKS. were present. I was necessarily absent on important public trainings, and water the deed was afterwards presented for my signature, as President of the Board. I declined to sign it, for the reason that the sale was not made on the terms advertised, but on terms much more favorable to purchasers and which, if they had been generally known, might have induced other bidders to attend, and caused the property to bung a better price. I am fuformed, how wer, that the purchasers have accepted the deed without my signature, and have succeitly to property as can be invested in them by the managers who did sign it. Manay be that it esale is a good one for the State, and that if the new terms had been extensively known that the property would not have commanded a higher price; upon those points I am not informed; st. II idd. a feel authorized to approve of it and affix my name to the deed for the reasons above set forth.

I have deemed it my duty to give you this information to enable you to take such section as you may think expection.

I have deemed it my duty to give you this information to enable you to take such metion as you may think expedient in the premises. If in your judgment the price paid is satisfactory, and it be considered necessary that I should sign the conveyance in order to perfect and make the title good. It will be cheerfully and promptly denewhenever your wishes are certified to me by a resolution, or an act passed by your honorable body.

SWAMP LANDS.

SWAMP LANDS. SWAMP LANDS.

All the swamp lands belonging to the literary fund, except a very inconsiderable portion, (which were inadvertently overlooked) after having been frequently and extensively advertised, were, on the lith day of September last, contracted to be sold to Samuel T. Carrow. Esq. whose bid for all was considered by the Board of Education as being the most advantageous one offered. This sale, before it can be final, must have legislative sanction. At a subsequent period of your session a special message will be addressed to you on the subject, and the particular swamps, with the terms and price offered and accepted, laid before you.

VACANT LAND, a base laid before you. After mature consideration, I deem After mature consideration, I deem a proper to call attention to the vacant lands beloning to the "tate, and which are subject to entry. I am decidedly of the opinion that no one not an actual and bona fide citizen of the State, should be authorized to take up any portion of said lands at the insignificant prices now fixed by law. These lands should be held in reserve for our own citizens, many of whom are without from sof their own, and unable to purchase them except at very low prices. except at very low prices.

It has come to my knowledge that speculators, fiving outside of the State, and who nomes expect to become citizens of it, have entered and are still entering large bodies

entered and are still entering large bodies of our vacant lands, particularly in the western part of the State, and I car, to for the purpose of settling among us and improving the country, but with the purpose and intention of enriching themselves at the expense of the State and the impoverishment of our own people. In first opinion it would be better for the State to donate this land in small quantities, without money and without price, to its poor and landless citizens, where them sellitos strangers, whose only purpose seems to be to fill landless citizens, maker than sell it to straingers, whose only purpose seems to be to fill their own collers. I therefore recommend that you enact a law requiring every person, or party, entering our vacant lands, to make an affidavit in due form of law, and file the same with the entry-taker in the county where the land is situated, that it is entered for his or their own use and not for another, and that he or they are bone fide cifizens of the State of North Carolina.

THATGRATION, BELLACIT I cannot too carrestly recommend the adoption of suitable measures to encourage immigration to the state, and tessey as far as prac leable, the tide of emigration from In 1790, North Carolina contained blata population of 693,751. Tranking us the earlie in the Union, Virginia being first

ritory as New York, she had at the population equal to that state, and the population equal to that state, and the states are the states are the states and the states in the states. North that the hadriceded to the fourth rank among the states, with 478,166 inhabitants an increase of only \$1,72 in ten years. In 180, she at her historian as the fourth rank among the states, with 478,166 inhabitants and an increase of 477. In 1820, she still retained this rank with as \$20 inhabitants, and an increase of \$15,500 inhabitants, in comparison with other states. In 1820, the had an increase of \$1500 inhabitants, an increase of the fifth rank, with a population of the seventh rank, with \$40,600 an indicate of the seventh rank, with \$40,600 an increase of \$1500 inhabitants, an increase inten person of \$1500 inhabitants, an increase inten person of \$1500 inhabitants, an increase in the present in stall she was the twelfth in rank shaving a total population of \$92,622, and an excrease of \$1500 in rank numbering apopulation of \$1,000 in year.

durank numbering apopulation of the land an increase for the preceding ten years of 78,739.

ians, and only 42.83 natives of other States and oreigners within our porders making a fold of 1.071.861 milabilants. Alienwille, within the other 10.200 of the Union, the wandering children that is taken who had been going forth from the tibes and state. Who had been going forth from the tibes and state who had been going forth from the tibes and state who had been count out 42.683 in 14 deants to 2.100 monathan a quarter of a nil on the state work at the pole can be counted to the one one of the first angle of the ore that going only 5.03 are noted with a nil or a the first angle of the form the counted that and the form the counted that and the form the counter of the ore of the first and the first and the form the counter of the ore that the first and the form the counter of the ore that the first and the form the counter of the ore that the first and the form the counter of the ore that the ore that the first and the ore the counter of the ore the ore the first and the ore the o ly from Germany, Greathand Fre-land, will other state damber such ac-cessions by hundreds of most same are

all parts of the world. I office lotaling

Westward can be dricked en much may be done hecket, and w much may be do a headth and to make emigrants from maner regions to the amone us, by encouraging judiciot ad usefus schemes of internal improvement by the establishment of manufactorie. Various kinds, thus adding to capital, and at the same time giving emission of the childs of the capital and at the same time giving emissions and maintaining liberaily public schools for the education of the child on and youth of the state—by encouraging the fostering in every practical way the great interests of agriculture and mechanic arts, providing as far as we can our own supplies of every kind, and fabricating the raw articles here athome, thus retaining the profits of manufacturing among ourselves, and by cultivating a just sentiment of state pride and self-respect, and a spirit of forbearance, generosity and kindness towards each other, remembering the past only in the light of charity and good-will, and drawing from it only lessons which will teach us to think more of ourselves, and of each other as North Carolinians. By doing these things, gentlemen, actively and perseveringly, and with a purpose to know no such word as "failure" when our common mother whom we all love so well, is to be imemigrants from maner regions to itigly, and with a purpose to know no such word as "failure" when our common mother, whom we all love so well, is to be improved and enriched, and elevated in all desimble respects among her sister States. I verity believe that our best wishes and efforts for her will be crowned with fail success. With a climate which is in itself a luxury enjoyed by few other people; in, a region whose soil produces in greater or less perfection every staple and nearly every article grown on the North American Continent; with mines of iron, coal, copper, gold, lead, mica, granite, marble, and many other ores; with timber of all kinds, compatively as yet untouched; with water power inexamutible, from the midland counties to the Tennessee line; with time and mar!

ly as yet untouched; with water power inexpansible, from the midland counties to
the Tennessee line; with lime and marl,
and other fertilizers in the earth ready
to be used to improve the soil, and with
millions of acres of virgin land adapted to
cotton, e.rn, tobacco, wheat, oats, rice, barley, rye, the grape and almost every other
production; with the law faithfully executed and peace and order prevailing everywhere within our borders, and exampted as
we are by a kind Providence from the rigorous and protacted winters of the North
and the scorching stins of the far South, I
think it can truthfully be said that no State
offers more solid attractions to immigrants
than does North Carolina.

There have been so many plans suggested
with the view of promoting immigration to
the state, that I hesitate to recommend
any particular one. The whole subject is,
after all, in your hands. I am satisfied that
you do not properly estimate its Import-

any particular one. The whole subject is, after all, to your hands. I am satisfied that you do not properly estimate its importance. Let me, then, respectfully and carnestly urge you to address yourselves to the work with a purpose and a vigor which shall ensure good results. And allow me to add, in concluding this subject, that any plan that may be decided, and from which we may expect success, must be so conceived and operated as to put immigrants in-full possession of all the information touching the advantages which our State presents to them, and this information must be laid by us before the immigrants themselves before they come to us. In doing this we shall have to compete not only with other states, but with all kinds of landed corporations, with railroad monopolies, with prejudice, ignorance and false-bood; but if we begin with an earnest determination, and persevere as we should, it will not be long before we shall witness gratifying results from our labors. In a matter sovital, we should not too closely count our dollars, for money judiciously expended in this business will in due season repay the State an hundred, yea verily, a thousand fold.

on repay the State an hundred, yea verily, STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

In the North Carolina Agricultural Society, we have a common rallying point for all the good people of the State, irrespective of their opinions on political subjects. The object of its officers has been to foster not only agriculture, but has been to foster not only agriculture, but has manufacturing and the mechanic arts, and the result has been highly encouraging and gratifying. By the annual exhibitions of the products of the State; by the coming together of our best and most enterprising citizens; by best and most enterprising citizens; by bringing to the attention of capitalists of other states and the anadas our superior advantages, this organization has material-

other States and the anadas our superior advantages, this organization has materially aided in infusing energy among our peoble as well as inducing strangers to settle among us. Owing to the general poverty and depression, it was difficult work at first, but the society has struggled on until it has succeeded in perfecting a Fair creditable to the State and honorable to their own energy and spirit of perseverance. The annual exhibitions demonstrate that within the last four years blooded stock has been extensively introduced, improvements in the mechanic arts have been made, manufacturing has been fostered, and our mineral wealth is bring uncenthed, to say nothing of the greatimprovements which have been made in the science of farming. The Agricultural Society has convinced our people and a state. It has demonstrated the vastness of resources, which if developed, will bring not only wealth, but independence to the people. It has shown that we have within ourselves everything necessary to build up manufacturing interests, and a soil to produce, not only the staff of life, but raw material to supply manufactories. The officer of the Society haveappointed a committee to apply to your honorable body for amendments to their charter to enable them to extend their efforts beyond the great centres of our population and trade into the remotest corners of the State. I most cherfully recommend you to co-operate with them in eve y available way for the extension and usefulness of their valuable institution.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

An election was held on the first Thursday in August last for the purpose of submitting to the people certain amendments to the Constitution of the State, which had been passed, or attempted to be passed, by the Legislatures of 1870-71-72-73, and which, if properly adapted could not go into force until ratified by a vote of the people. The result of the election has not yet been officially ascertained, two will it be until on and after the first Monday in December cosuing. Grave doubts exist in the minds of many prominent men, among them many lawyers of great learning, as to whether these amendates were considered and submitted in the way and manner designated by the in the way and manner designated by Constitution itself daithe scooled section the 13th article of that instrument. I c the 13th article of that instrument. I cou-less to you that I share in these doubts, and have serious misgivings that the require-ments of the Constitution have not been compiled with—either in its spirit. Id not propose, however, to enter inputs decision of the question, but simply-to-call your attention to it; so that after calm and careful consideration you may determine what is the best policy under the circumstances. Having no sottled conviccircumstances. Having no settled convic-tions on the subject, and not feeling an abtions on the subject, and not feeling an absolute certainty that the amendments have not been made in conformity to the provisions of the Constitution. I do not feel authorized to place any obstructions in the vary of their becoming a finality. If it shall then not that the legislation which has been done on this subject, has been properly done, and if on comparing the vote on the first Monday in December, it shall appear that the people have adopted the amendments, then a question of grave importance arises, whether this Legislature, elected under the provisions of the constitution of itse, providing for annual sessions, can continue in annual sessions after the repeal of the provision which authorized annual sessions? In other words, does not the abolization of the provision which authorized annual sessions? the provision whiten authorized annual ses-sions? In other words, does not the aboli-liboof the Lava dithorizing and establishing annual sessions, also abolish the right to continue in annual session after the new Constitution creating biennial sessions is

proclaimed to be in force?
You gentlemen, are here in annual session by virtue of the second section of the second article of the Constitution of 1868; You have article of the Constitution of 1898, You have once before been in annual session under this article. How can you then, after the first Monday in December, prolong your annual session, if the charter by which you were authorized to hold annual sessions shall have been repealed? It will not do to say a law was passed authorizing you to meet, notwithstanding the amendment should be adopted. The Constitution is the superse law and no statue law can override it. It is not disputed that the Gyneral Assembly may adjourn to a future specified day, instead of sine die, but it is not conceded that this enables it to silence the

Which gentlemen, is it? If it be regula . . . . as provided by the Construction, then a superforming my duty in addressing the communication to your last sitting, then last performing a work entirely gratuitous and not required of me by the Constitution or by the law. Believing that the column to which I

RESIGNATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Virgil S. Lusk, Esq., Solicitor for the 11th Judicial District, tendered his resignation as such on the 14th day of November, 1872, which was accepted, and Marcus Erwin, Esq., appointed to fill the vacabey.

he vacabey. Hoa. 1.0 mas Settle was on the 5th day of De-

Hoa. 1. o.nas Settle was on the 5th day of December. 372 ommissioned Associate Justice of the Suprame Court, vice Hon. Robert P. Dick, resigned.

Marcus Erwin, Esq., Solicitor of the 11th Judicial District, tendered his resignation on the 2nd day of March, 1873, which was accepted, and William G. Candler, Esq., appointed on the 6th of the same month to fill the vacancy.

Alfred G. Morrison, Esq., a member of the House of Representatives, from Lincoln county, resigned als place on the 6th of March, 1873, and an election to supply the vacancy, ordered to be held on the first Thursday in August, the day of the regular election.

neid on the next Thursday in August, the day or the regular election.

Richard C. Badger, Esq., a member of the House of Representatives, from the county of Wake, tendered his resignation on the 4th day of April, 1873, which was accepted, and an election to supply the vacancy ordered to be held on the first Thursday in August, the day of the regular elec-tion.

PARDONS, RESPITES AND COMMUTATIONS.

For a list of the convicts pardoned and respited, and of those whose punishments have been commuted, since my last annual communication to you. I respectfully refer you to an appendix which is hereto attached, and which contains the reasons that moved me to exercise elemency in each case. Your attention is particularly invited to the case of Alexander Thorn and Thomas Lineberry, convicts from Guilford county, and next to the last acluded in the appendix.

CONCLUSION.

Having performed the duty required of me by the Constitution, I now commit my suggestions and recommendations to you for your sanction, with the assurance that you shall have my co-ope-ration in whatseever you may do for the good of

ration in whatsoever you may do for the good the State. TOD R. CALDWELL.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

SION H. ROGERS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

RALEIGH, N. C.

Office on Fayetteville Street, two balf squares south of Yarboro House, Haywood's old office.

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BAKER, NEAL & SHEPARD,

NORFOLK.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

may24-tf

have adverted no binding force, I fee have adverted no birding force, I feel it to be my do to have of the my out, that out of abundance of the off out of the well to enter at once upon need to egis ation, and consummate at before the day appointed for comparing and declaring the vote on the constitutional americanetts, lest it may turn out, after his me that your hon table body is pactus officio, and all of your acts of legislation number of the constitution THE PENITENTIARY.

The report of the directors and officers of this institution is herewith transmitted to the General Assembly, at is a matter of satisfaction and gratulation to find the work in such prosperon condition, net-withstanding the adverse circumstances by withstanding the adverse circumstances by which it has been surrounded, and the difficulties always attending the management of a penal institution. So rapid has been the increase of the number of inmates that it is evident that the bulk of the convict penalting of the State is trading to the population of the State is tending to the Penitentiary, and that the several counties are being refleved of trouble and expense incident to keeping them in the county jaths. This is as it should be, for in the Danitary of the county in the county is the county in the Penitentiary all the ends, designed for the punishment and reformation of persons convicted of crime and felonies, can be best realized, and at far less expense to the tax-payers. The great increase in the number

payers. The great increase in the number of convicts creates a corresponding increase of expenditure so long as the labor of the convicts is employed on the public buildings of the Slate. The expenses, however, might be lessened by diverting the labor of might be lessened by diverting the labor of a portion of the convicts to some employment that would bring a revenue to the State. If a portion of the prisoners were put to work in a shoe shop, and a part to manufacturing furniture or agricultural imperment, it would diminish the cost of their imprisonment, while a considerable number could be kept at work on the outer wails and buildings. This is evidently a matter of moment to the State, not only with regard to the saving of money, but because it would be the means of training the younger convicts to a valuable trade that will enable them, when discharged from confinement, to obtain remunerative employment, and relieve the communities employm in, and relieve the communities

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. James W. Alston, of Warren county, having removed to this city, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens. His office for the present will be on the corner of Dawson and Lane streets, nearly opposite St. Augustine Episcopal Church, where he may be always found when not professionally engaged.

All communications left at Carmer's Drug Store will receive prompt attention. employm m, and relieve the communities wherein they reside of an idle and vicious population. Such good results have been seen in cases already discharged, where they had been kept at work in the small shoe shop establ shed and operated at the Pententiary. Would it not be well to require the J dges of our courts to sentence all convicts, under twenty or twenty-five years, to learn some trade in the Fenitentiary, and make the sentence long enough to perfect them in the mysteries of the trade? o perfect them in the mysteries of the rade?

I would respectfully call the attention of

I would respectfully call the attention of the General Assembly to chapter 144 of the Lawstol 8572-73, it being the revenue law, and to section four of class I. This forbids any of the tax collected for the Penitentiary to be used for any purpose but "the support of the convicts in the penitentiary and the erection of outer walls around the same and for no other purpose," thus peremptorily stopping all work on the main building and the erection of cells for the safe keeping of the convicts. That this was not the intention of the General Assembly is evident from the provisions of Chapter 157 of the same session, ratified on the same day with the Revenue law, wherein section four, the Board of Directors "is directed to prosecute to as early a completion as possible the construction of the penitentiary," and in section fee to make as many of 8,000,000 brick as possible—in section 6 to make the iron cell doors—and in section 7 to hasten the erection of one wing of the prison building. All this to be done as provided in the Act will necessarily require skilled labor and material. How, I ask, gentlemen, can these be provided for, if all the tax levied for the penitentiary must be applied to gentlemen, can these be provided for, if all the tax levied for the penitentiary must be applied to the support of the convicts and the erection of the outer wall, and for no other purpose? In order to prosecute the work on the prison buildings, I recommend an appropriation for the wants of the building department from the gene-ral fund, so that the work may be pushed to a speedy completion.

ral fand, so that the work may be pushed to a speedy completion.

The prisen now has among its inmates excellent stone-cutters and brick-makers, and with the aid of a few skilled workmen under the supervision of the able architect, the work can be well and rapidly done. This also leads me to ask a reconsideration of the last clause of section 4, chapter 157—laws 1872—73, which provides that the original plan of the building shall be so changed that the wall of the main prison shall be constructed of brick-in stead of stone. So expert have convicts become in quarrying and cutting stene, and of so small a cost is the stone now laid, that there writes no necessity for mutilating the harmony of

at so small a cost is the stone now laid, that there stricts no necessity for mutilating the harmony of the plan or destroying the beauty of the building. As a matter of architectural taste, and becoming State pride, the original plan should be adhered to particularly as the report of the architect, which accompanies that of the Directors, shows that the difference in the cost is so amail that it should scarcely be considered.

It seems hard that convicts after serving out their term of punnshment, or upon being pardoned, should be turned out upon the world without means to reach their places of residence, which are often at a long distance from Raleigh. To save them from the temptation, carising out of want and poverty), to again violate the law, and as an act of humanity. It recommend that you make some provision by again violate the law, and as an act of numanity, it recomment that you make some provision by law, to enable them to reach their distant homes. Most of the other States have made a provision of this kind, its salvanta so are evident, and it will save the Capital of the States from an increased

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE

The reports of the officers of this Institution

show that it has been highly prosperous during the past seadon, and that its usofulness increases

every year. The importance of sustaining this charity cannot be over-estimated. It is far better to educate our deaf, muter and blind population,

The revisal of the statute laws now in force in this State, has been completed by the Hon. W. H. Battle, to whom the work was assigned by your honorable body, and the printing and binding done by workinen in our own State. I cannot too highly commend the diligence, faitafulness and ability of the learned compiler, and the superior workmanship of Messrs. Edwards & Broughton, the printers and binders. The work reflects the highest credit upon the State, and will be indispensible to the legal profession and all public officers. I take occasion to suggest the passage of a law making if incumbent on the county officers, to whom the book is gratuitously furnished, to turn over their copies to their successors, whenever their own terms expire. If this be not done the State will incura heavy expense in furnishing a copy to every new officer who may succeed those now in office in the various counties in the State.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

A large portion of the time of the General Assembly is consumed in passing charters for private corporations, notwithstanding there is a law on our statute book, enabling any three or more persons, associating themselves together, to procure a charter from the clerk of the Superior

Court of the county wherein they propose to do business.

Private parties, who embark in schemes to en-

Private parties, who embark in schemes to enrich themselves, have no right to tax the people in order to put their own machinery in motion. The Legislature has provided a way for them to accomplish what they desire at their own cost and expense, without the necessity of consuming the valuable time of the people's representatives, and at the public expense. In order to abate the nuisance, for it is nothing but a nuisance, I recommend that the 45th section of chapter 199 of the laws of 1871-72 be so amended as to require each private company, asking an act of corporation, to exhibit a receipt from the Treasurer of the State for at least one hundred dollars, before the bill to incorparate the company shall be read the first

incorparate the company shall be read the first time in either house of the General Assembly. Such a law will save thousands of dollars to the State. Even one hundred dollars in each case will not indemnify the State for the expense incurred

COTTON FACTORS. General Commission Merchants, Corner Water and Commerce Streets. AGENTS FOR INSANE ASTLUM. The annual report of the President of the Board of Directors, accompanied by the reports of the officers of this institution, is herewith transmitted to you. It affords me pleasure to be officially informed of the highly prosperous condition of this noble charity, and to be assured of its able and successful management. When all seem to have performed their duties so well, it might be deemed invidious to discriminate among them by awarding praise to one, when it is equally due to all. It is enough to say, that the Institution was never a a more prosperous condition, or its affairs more ably managed. The only draw-back to its complete-success, is a want of sufficient room to accommodate and take care of all the insane whe are entitled to its benefactions, I therefore reiterate the recommendations, contained in my former message, arging the General Assembly to provide mere accommodations by onlarging the present building, or erecting a branch Asylum at some point in the Western part of the State.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the The annual report of the President of the Board

PATAPSCO GUANO COMPANY.

DISSOLUTION. The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO, terminated y agreement on the first of July last.

W. H. TAYLOR,

NorFolk, VA., August 8th, 1873.

The undersigned having purchased the interest of Mr A. S. M. run in the late concern of TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO., will continue the

HARDWAKE BUSINESS In all its branches, under the style of to educate our deaf, mute and blind population, and make them useful members of society, than have thein to grow up in ignorance and vice, and become burdens to their friends and the public. The management of, the institution has been highly attractory. I feel confident that it has been conducted with as much economy and good judgment, as any similar establishment in the whole country. The recommendations in the reports of the officers, to which your attention is invited, seem to be just and reasonable. The liberality which has hitherto characterized the different legislatures, it is hoped and believed, will not be withheld or curtailed by your honorable body.

TAYLOR, ELLIOTT & WATTERS.

They will occupy their present site on Commercial Row until they can rebuild their own store, recently destroyed by fire, which they propose to do immediately.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended them, they respectfully ask a continuance of the same, with the promise and determination to do their utpost to mediate.

W. H. TAYLOR, T. E. FLLIOTT, J. H. WATTERS. Nepls 3m. nost to merit it. BAXTER, NASH & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries and Liquors,

AND

Cotton Commission Merchants.

NORFOLK, VA.

Owing to the Panic and the great strin-gency in the money market, everything in the way of goods has materially declined, and are being sold

Low for Cash.

We have adopted a similar system, buying for CASH and selling for CASH. Parties desiring to purchase on these terms will find it greatly to their advantage to send us their orders. We are determined to offer

Extra Inducements to this class of trade. Cotton in payment

of purchases will be considered as cash, and will be sold for their account free of BAXTER, NASH & CO.,

Madame Nilsson has given to an American "iuterviewer" some of her experiences. In St. Petersburg the students escorted her to the theatre with torchlight processions. During the performance at this theatre she was recalled forty-five times, and the stage was absolutely embedded with flowers, upon which it was necessary for her to walk several yards before reaching the footlights. The tokens of regard presented by the students must have sometimes sorely tried the equability of the artist's nerves. On more than one occasion, incredible as it may seem, some of the students, in company with not a few officers of dignified rank, prostrated themselves on the ground and welded themselves into a floor, upon which Mme. Nilsson was obliged to walk in order to reach her carriage. "This was too much," said the speaker, her eyes glistening at the remembrance. was really too trying to an artist's feelings to expect her to accept it. But there they were, and what was I to do? At my concerts the people behaved so sometimes that I was frightened." Being requested tomention the particulars, Mme. Nilsson said that the people rushed to the edge of the stage, snatched at the hem of her dress and tore it into fragments, caught her and held her, so that she could not move, and left her in a condition that must have resembled that of the "priest all tattered and torn." They stole her gloves, her fan, her hankerchief, her bouquet, and almost took her slippers from her feet. Nothing to compare with it is seen elsewhere. English audiences are sterling and stolid; but once having secured their goodwill you may count on retaining it, even after you have lost your voice and your artistic KEMPER'S MAJORITY.-The full

vote for Governor at the late election has not been received from every county, and the official returns received at the Capitol will not be opened until 1st of January, but the following may be accepted as proximate statement of the result, based upon some official reports of the vote for Governor in a large majority of the counties, and the vote for Attorney General in the rest:

1873, Kemper and Hughes, 120,295 92,670 91.654 93.468 119,535 101,204 1872, Greeley and Grant, 1869, Walker and Wells, Majority. Whole Vote. 1873. Kemper's

Kemper received 28,641 more votes than Greeley, and 760 more than Walker. Hughes received 798 less than Grant, and 8,534 less than Wells. The aggregate vote in 1873 was 7,774 less than in 1869.-Richmond (Va.)

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY .- One of the most remarkable families, says the Charlestown (W. V.) Spirit, in point of longevity that we know of is the Wysong family of this county. Four-brothers, all raised in Sheperdstown, are now living, and are aged respectively as follows: Joseph, living in Ohio, ninety-one years; Isaac, residing in Frederic City, Md., eightyyears : Lewis aged seventy-six and John, aged seventy-three, still living near Shepherdstown.

Figs.—The annual importation of preserved figs into the United States is about six million pounds, and the importation price or cost is about seven cents per pound, amounting in round figures to \$420,000. Nearly all the figs consumed in the United States come from Turkey, which country supplies Great Britain with

A very rich and fragrant combination has been discovered in a mine in Virginia, which, according to the local journals, contains "mica, silver, and assafædita, with some indications of petroleum on gas."

# AMUSEMENTS.

TUCKER HALL. WEDNESDAY EVENING, 19th

Return of Tremaine Brothers

AND

JOHN G. PIERSON'S

Operetta Troupe.

A Choice New Programme, SONGS,

BALLADS,

DUETS,

OPERATIC CHORUSES.

CLOSING WITE

WM. B. TREMAINE'S original NEW OPERETTA

THE BOSTON JUBILEE.

AND w

JNO G. PIERSON'S inimitable lecture on CIRCUMSTANCES.

Reserved

Reserved Gallery 25 "
Reserved Gallery 50 "
Doors open at 614, commence at 714..."
Reserved Seats at Branson's. CARMERS COMPOUND COUGH

CARMERS COMPOUNDS
SYRUP.
The very best preparation for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and Public Speakers, for sale only at CARMER'S
Drug Store. CAMPHOR AND GLYCERINE LOTION. The best and cheapest preparation for CARMER'S Drug Store.

FINE TOILET GOODS Consisting of Combs, Brushes, Pomades, Extracts, Colognes, Soaps, Tooth-Brushes, Dentrifrices, &c., &c. Jus received at CARMER'S

French Brandy and Wines, just re-ceived at CARMER'S FINE LOT OF FRESH

A Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medi-cines, just received at CARMER'S nov 16-6t Drug Store. THE BEST BRANDS OF

CARMER'S DRUG STORE. No. 11 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

ONE HUNDRED GRATES,

ALL PATTERNS.

MISCELLANEOS.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

Another Full Line of STANDARD GRADES OF GROCERIES

Consisting of the following, viz: Choice Northern Irish Potatoes, C. Irish Potatoes,

Gaskin Butter, North Carolina Role Butter, Cream Cheese, " Currants.
Fisher's Minee Meat,
Choice Coffee of all grades,

Sugars of all grades, North Carolina Flour, North Carolina Meal, Lot of Canvassed Hams and Breakfast Strips, anned Peaches, Corn, Tomatoes,

Oysters, Borden's Condensed Milk, Italian Maccaroni, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Bradshaw's Worcestershire Sauce Cigars, Smoking & Chewing Tobacco.

another shipment of GREEN & BLACK Families in want of supplies will please take notice that we are constantly receiving shipments of

WESTERN PRODUCE,

consisting of Eggs, Chickens, Onions. Flour. Apples, Meal, &c.,

Which must, on arrival, be sold at lowest J. M. MONIE.

INSURANCE.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Raleigh, North Carolina. CAPITAL, - - - . \$200,000.

OFFICERS: Hon. Kemp P. Battle, President. F. H. Cameron, Vice President. W. H. Hicks, Secretary. Dr. E. B. Haywood, Medical Director.

Dr. W. I. Royster, Ass't Medical '

J. B. Batchelor, Attorney. O. II. Perry, Supervising Agent.

DIRECTORS. Hon. Kemp P. Battle, Hon. Tod R. Cald Hon. Kemp P. Battle, Hon. Tod H. Caldwell, Hon. John W. Cunningham, Col, T. M. Holt. Hon. Wm, A. Smith, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Hon. John Manning, General W. R. Cox, Col. L. W. Humphrey, C. Tate Murphy, Col. Wm. E. Anderson, John G. Williams, Col. W. L. Saunders, R. Y. McAden, Col. A. A. McKoy, I. J. Young, James A. Graham, F. H. Cameron, J. C. McRae, J. R. Batchelor, J. C. Blake, Walter Clark, W. G. Upchurch, J. J. Davis, John Nichols.

FRATURES AND ADVANTAGES. It is emphatically a Home Company.

Its large capital guarantees istrength and salety.
Its rates are as low as those of any firstlt offers al. desirable forms of insurance. Its funds are invested at home and circulated among our own people.

No unnecessary restrictions imposed upon residence or travel.

Policies non-fortetable after two years. Its officers and directors are prominent and well-known North Carolinians, whos experience as businesss men, and whose worth and integrity are alone sufficien guarantees of the Company's strength, sol ency and success.
THEO. H. HILL. Local Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

Supervising Agent.

Good Agents, with whom liberal contracts will be made, wanted in every county in the State.

marl-du

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

FOR FIRST-CLASS PHOTO-

GO TO

Watson's Gallery.

cal experience of over 20 years, and having made a success of rhotography, and having the best facilities, I flatter myself that those who patropize me miles. those who patronize me will get the best executed pictures that can be made in this section, and as good as the best made anywhere Picture transca call, great variety. Give me a call, J. W WATSON. Picture Frames and Albums in

S HINGLESISHINGLES. 3,500 White Pine Shingles.

2,200 Cypress Heart Shingles, For sale cheap. e 21-tf W. C. STRONACH

N 75 Kegs Nails, Old Dominion, 50 "Horse and Mule Shoes, 30 "Soda, 25 "Leaf Lard, at POOL & MORING'S. BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!! Fancy Articles, Latest Perio icals, aps, Albums, New Novels, &c. Call and L. BRANSON, Bookseller,

No. 15, Fayetteville "t., Raleigh, N. C. NUMBER FIFTY-THREE.
200 Sides G. D. Sole Leather.
200 Sacks Liverpool Salt.
300 "N.C. Family Flour.
Gebru by steep to deep

Going in store to-day.
WILLIAMSON, UPCHUR H & YHOMAS,
oct 4-tf No. 53 Fayetteville St. SUGAR, SUGAR, SUGAR, Porto Rico, Demerara, Extra C. Crusned and block Sugar by the barrel and at ret all R. F. JONES & CO.

Wilmington Street opposite Market Square. S 50 bbls. Sugar, all grades, 40 " and Boxes Cakes and Crackers, Praided Candy, at

75 boxes Braided Candy, at POOL & MORING'S. MULLETS, MULLETS, MUL-100 Barrels fresh Corned Mullets. Receiving this day.
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS.
oet 15-tf

3,000 DOZEN COATS', CLARKS and Stafford Spool Cotton . W. H. & R. S. TUCKER &C

THE "LIGHT OF DAY" BRAND of Adamantine Candles. NOTHER LOT OF THOSE Just received at CARMER'S DRUG STORE.

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS. Another lot of those nice HAMS from Western NORTH CAROLINA on consign-ment. R. W. BEST, sei2-if Hillsboro Street. CULL STOCK OF HEAVY AND Fancy Groceries at lowest cash prices at oct 28-tf ALLCOTT'S.

ONE HUNDRED POUND FINE BUTTER just received. CREAM AND SODA BISCUIT.
Ginger Snaps.
W. C. STRONACE. FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-A HOUSE AND LOT.
A first-class family House, five bed rooms, closets, basement, dining room, good outhouses, stables, sheds, in short every necessary outhouse, and now occupied by G. T. Stronach to be vacant Oct. lst. Apply to septifif G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

O R E N T That valuable property located on the corner of Wilmington and Hargett streets, Raleigh, N. C., consisting of a Hotel on the European Plan and Restaurant,

containing 24 large and beautifully fitted up rooms, also office, bar room, cemented basements and kitchens, with Dumb Walter ru: ning through the several stories, and also a lot attached. Everything is arranged on the modern and most approved style.

The building is just completed and entitled their new.
This is a rare chance for business men, there being no opposition in Raleigh.
Terms moderate and payments made to suit convenience of parties.

L. W. BARRINGER, or D. L. ROYSTER, Raleigh, N. C. oct 23-1m

FUR TALE. SALE R O A One Horse City Phæton—good as new Two Horse common Phæton, Two wagons. julyl-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

ANDFORSALE offer for tale my MOORE PLACE, on i offer for tale my MOORE PLACE, on which Dr. Mauly now resides, 234 miles west of Raleigh, at the fork of the Hillsboro and Chapel Hill roads. Terms easy. Ap-ply for terms, &c., to Sion H. Rogers, Esq., or the undersigned. nov 5-tf R. WALTER JEFFR! YS.

RARE CHANCE FOR IN VESTMENT. One-half acre on Fayetteville St., opposite Hon, KEMP P. BATTLE'S, fronting 105 site Hon. KEWP P. BATTLES, ironting to teet on Fayetteville, and the same on Wil-mington St., is now offered for sale. Terms one fourth cash, and the balance in equal payment on one, two and three years credit, with interest from date. Title good. Apply to E. W. POU. oct 14-tf.

OR SALE well broke mules, I well broke mules,
Bleoded mare 4 years old,
2 two-horse Wagons and Harness,
1 one-horse Wagon and Harness,
Sulkey and Harness.
House with 2 good rooms, 1/2 acre lane,
garden; barn with fine stables, feed room
and loft, convenient to a pump of FINE
water. Situated in Eastern Ward, near
Nevel's Church.
Beeson for selling change of business. Reason for selling, change of business. nov 4 tf B. G. ROGERS.

WANTS. N T E D A WET NURSE. Apply at the Clerk's office of the Yarborough House. DIANO WANTED

Wanted to Rent, a good Seven-Octave PIANO. Apply at sepis-tf. THIS OFFICE. A T E D To exchange CITY PROPERTY to CITY BONDS. Apply at his office.

ANTED Forty cords of tan-bark, delivered at Franklinton on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. Correspond with W. H. HESTER, sel2-tf Louisburg, N. C.

CLOTHIER. FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING

LATEST STYLES

For Men, Youths and Boys

A CHOICE STOCK OF

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

at uniformerly low prices.

One price to all and fair dealing our lead-

ing principles in business.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO., Clothiers & Gents' Furnishers.

37 Fayett ville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

MERCHANT TAILOR. THE APPAREL OFT

PROCLAIMS THE MAN"

is one of the wise sayings of the immortal Shakespeare, and no man over uttered a more truthful sentence.

WEIKEL,

The Merchant Tailor, who has just returned from New York with the largest and most attractive stock of fail and winter g ods ever brought to the city, is the man to furnish that "Apparel." Those that have been served by him can truthfully testify to his ability to cut and fit, while no job is permitted to leave his Manufacturing Department that is not O. K. in every particular.

His stock embraces in part, FRENCH ENGLISH AND

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS,

FANCY CASSIMERES, CHINCHILLA and ESQUIMAUX BEAVERS,

MILTON CLOTHS for OVERCOATS, ENGLISH CHEVIOTS, for SUITING, SCOTCH CLOTHS

and TWEEDS. In the Manufacturing Department will be found only the most experienced and skilled workmen, and every job has the immediate supervision of the Cutter. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Samples of goods sent on application.
Remember WEIKEL'S Stand, one door south of the Southern Express office, Favetteville Street.

sept 19-3m

FRESH PORK SAUSAGE.
Smoked Brotling Beef.
Choice Goshen Butter.
Prime Cream Cheese. oct 28-tf JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

20 BBLS. NEW SNOW Smoked Beef Tongues.

Extra Bologue Sansage, in store.

Extra Bologue Sansage, in store.

oct 28-tf W. C. STRONAUH,

HARDWARE.

COME AND SEE ME BEFORE BUYING! Having the largest stock of Stoves ever brought to this market, composed in part, of the following stoves: The Famous Cotton King, over 300 sold in Raleigh, The Star, Confidence, Corn Planter, Good Will, Mutual Friend and other Cook Stoves. All kinds of Heat-

ing Stoves, Box Stoves for

Stoves for
Wood, AirTight Stoves for
Wood, Star Base Burner,
American, Base, open front Franklin, Bocket, Vestal, Comet and other Coal
heating stoves. Heaters of all kinds put up. All stoves warranted. I will seel at greatly reduced prices for cash the next sixty days. Old stoves repaired, and taken in exchange. Tin roofing and Job work of all kinds done promptly and very low.

J. C. BREWSTER.

No. 4 Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED HEATING

Parlor & Cooking Stoves. JULIUS LEWIS & CO. DOZ. "LEWIS & CO.'S'

150

Warranted Azes. Trade supplied. JULIUS LEWIS & CO. oct 28-tf ONE SET CORN MILL STONES

Those Exhibited at the Fair, For sale low at Hardware House of JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS. CPECIAL NOTICE TO CASH We will sell for the next twenty days, Standard A Sugar at Standard X C Sugar at Bright X C Sugar at Bright Yellow Sugar at Light Yellow Sugar at Prime Rio Coffee at Best Factory Cheese at Best Dairy Cheese at Adamantine Candles at Sugar House Syrup in barrels at in tierces at Lemon Crackers at Best Leaf Lard in kegs at

Pure Candy, 25 pound boxes, at Hagging Twine at 100 Bags Liverpool Salt at 25 Gross Axle Greass, per gross 20 dozen Whitmore Cotton Cards 20 dosen Whitmore Could be per dosen, 100 Boxes Dried Herrings, per box, 35
A very large and select stock of Boots and Shoes at equality low prices.
We offer the above goods now in store at prices quoted, "for cash" accompanying order. "Orders" without the cash will be charged at regular prices.

LEACH BROS.
Wilmington Street,

Wilmington Street, Raleigh, N. C. G. T. STRONACH & BRO.,

Market & Martin Sts.,

RALEIGH, N. C. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries and Liquors, &c. We are now receiving our Fall stock of groceries, harness, bagging, gin, whiskies, Wine, Brandies, etc., etc. derchants in the country and neighboring towns will find it to be to their advantage to call or send for

B. HUTCHINGS & CO., Meal. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Saddles, Bridles Harness &c., &c.

Opposite Tucker Hail, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, oct12-3m Raleigh, N. C. 3 car loads Marshall's Salt, 200 Reams Wrapping Paper, 125 sacks N. C. Flour, 75 Fells Indiana

75 Rolls India Bagging, 25 bbls. Fresh Mullets, at POOL & MORING'S. MARRIAGES, PHÆTONS AND We have on hand first class Carriages we have on hand first class carriages, Phietons and Buggies, which we offer at marufacturers prices, with freight added. Call at our new store and see them. WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS.

YOW IS THE TIME If you want anything in our line. We are

NEW STOCK, and will sell cheaper than ever. A. C. SANDERS & CO., No. 2 Martin street.

RESH OYSTERS Fresh Pork Sausage, Heckler's. Fresh Bologna Sausage, Received daily at

WAYNE ALLCOTT'S Family Grocery. BARGAIN! One Fine Set of Double Harness, good as new, for sale at A. C. CANDERS'S & CO. jy 30-tf No. 2 Martin street,

ONE CAR LOAD MARSHAL'S Sait.

1 car load Syrups, with a quantity of Cuba Molasses, by
THOMPSON & WHITAKER. oct 30-1w

SEED WHEAT AND SEED
OATS.
500 Bushels prime Seed Oats.
200 "Lancaster Red Wheat.
10 Tons Patapaco Guano for wheat.
All in ators. WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS. JUST RECEIVED!! LADIES' CLOAKS and ENGLISH WALK-ING JACKETS. Also WATER-PROOF CLOAKS and REDINGOTES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Peaches, Pickles, Oysters, Candies, Candles, Matches, Axle Grease, Concentrated Lye, &c., &c.

Sept 11-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO. COALAND WOOD I have now on hand a supply of "Red Ash," Egg and Nut coal. Also a quantity of Oak, Hickory and Pine Wood, W. C. STRONACH.

A N D L E S.

50 boxes Candles,
40 " Ftarch,
25 " Cream Cheese, at POOL & MORING'S, 2000 W. C. STRONACH & co.'s brand Pony Cigar. W. C. STRONACH. CCHOFIELD'S PATENT COT-TON PRESSES, The best in use. Call and get a circular. sept6-tf A. G. LEE & McMACKIN.

ORN, CORN, CORN, CORN. 500 busnels just received. july 5-tf R. F. JONES 400. LARGE LOT OF CIGARS, price to suit. Consigned.
septe-tf A. G. LEE & McMACKIN. HARD TO BEAT-GOOD CIDER
Vinegar, at
W. C. STRONACH'S. O YSTERS, OYSTERS.
Fresh Oysters every evening at W. C. STRONACH'S.

CROCERS. GEO. T. STRONACH. ALEX. B. STRONACE. TEO. T. STRONACH & BRO.,

Market & Martin Sts.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

20 barrels N. C. Corn Whiskey. 30 barrels Rye Whiskey, all grades.

20 1/4 " 30 boxes Bacon. 100 barrels Flour, all grades. 26 " Sugar, 30 sacks Coffee,

20 barrels Mackerel 25 kits 30 barrels Mullets. 10 tierces Lard.

25 kegs 50 boxes Cheese, all grades. 100 hoves Candy. 10 bundles "

100 boxes Soap. Starch and Candles. Brandy and fresh Peach **Bods and Lemon Crackers** Oysters and Pickies. Gail & Ax Snuff. Powder and Shot. Musket, W. P. and G. D. Caps.

Horse and mule collars. Ruggy and wagon harness. Saddles and saddle blankets. Bridles and martingales. Ragging and ties. Every and anything kept in a general rocery, at panie prices.

GEO. T. STRONACH & BRO. nov 12-tf NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK

of Merchandise at WYATT, GREEN &CO.,

No. 5. Market Exchange and

Martin Street.

Recently selected and bought in person in the Northern markets consisting of Bagging and Ties, Cotton Yarn Domestics, bleached and unbleached Calico, Flannels, Linseys, Tickings, Do meetic Plaids, Woolen cloth for Men and Boys wear, all prices. Ready-made Clething, well made and in the latest style. Suits from \$3 to \$30. Hats and Caps of the latest style. Shawls, Hostery and general stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, nearly all warranted. Sole and Upper Leather. Horse and Mule Shoes and Hardware fo Farmers general use. Crock 'ry Ware and Kerosene Lamps, Tinware, made of very best material.

Bridles, Collars, Saddles, Trunks and

Whips GROCERY DEPARTMENT. We keep first-class goods such as

Bacon, Lard, Syrap. Vinegar, &c., &c., &c. Also a line of Fancy Groceries.

We will pay special attention to consignments of Cotton and general country Produce, and endeavor to obtain the best prices the market will afford.

'sepi9tf WYATT. GREEN & CO.

M. A. PARKER WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocer, Cotton Factor -AND-

No. 2, SOUTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE I have on hand a large and carefully se-

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing

Notions Baddles Harness

Which I will sell as reasonably as they can be purchased anywhere. Special attention given to consign Call on me and examine my stock.

100 TIERCES, BBLS, KEGS, Fve lierces sugar cured hams. self-tr G. T. STRONACH & BRO. BOXES PROCTOR & GAM-BLES' Soap, 100 boxes Proctor & sept 4-tf LEACH BROS. 100 DOZEN FRESH EGGS.
125 nice tat Chickens.
4º N. C. Hams, medium size, just receiv-

M. A. PARKER.

oct 9-tf A. G. LEE & MCMACKIN. LARGE LOT OF N. C. FLOUR aug 20-tf LEACH BROS. 10 BBLS N. C. IRISH POTA-J. M. MONIE'S. BAGGING! BAGGING!!

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oct 14-D3m.

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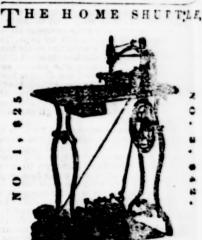
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